UNITE	D STATES DIS	TRICT COURT	ORIGINAL	
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
BEFORE THE HONORABLE PHYLLIS J. HAMILTON, JUDGE				
ORACLE CORPORATION, ET	AL.)		550	
PLAINTIFFS,)		NO. C 07-01658 PJH		
VS.	VS.)		JURY TRIAL VOLUME 2	
SAP AG, ET AL.,)	PAGES 297 -	479	
DEFENDANTS.))	OAKLAND, CA TUESDAY, NC	LIFORNIA VEMBER 2, 2010	
(PAGES 297 THROUGH 312 ARE UNDER SEAL AND BOUND SEPARATELY) TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS				
APPEARANCES:				
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ALSO PRESENT: CHRISTOPHER H. GILLESPIE

MICHAEL A. PHARO ALAN RUFFIER DAVID SCHLAIFER

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1
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 2
      THE UNSEALED TRANSCRIPT RESUMES ON PAGE 313.)
 3
 4
 5
                 (THE FOLLOWING PROCEEDINGS WERE HEARD IN THE PRESENCE
      OF THE JURY IN OPEN COURT:)
 6
 7
                 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. BE SEATED.
                 ALL RIGHT. GOOD MORNING, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE
 8
      JURY.
 9
                 PLEASE BE SEATED.
10
11
                        (OFF-THE-RECORD DISCUSSION.)
12
                 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. WE'RE READY TO BEGIN OUR
13
      FIRST DAY OF TRIAL THIS MORNING. AND NOW THAT YOU ARE THE JURY
      IN THE CASE, IT IS MY DUTY TO INSTRUCT YOU ON THE LAW.
14
15
                 THERE ARE PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTIONS THAT I AM ABOUT TO
      GIVE YOU THAT YOU WILL NEED IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO APPRECIATE
16
17
      THE EVIDENCE THAT YOU'RE GOING TO BE RECEIVING OVER THE NEXT
      COUPLE OF DAYS.
18
19
                 NOW YOU MUST NOT INFER FROM THE INSTRUCTIONS OR FROM
20
      ANYTHING THAT I MIGHT SAY OR DURING THE COURSE OF THE TRIAL AS
21
      INDICATING THAT I HAVE AN OPINION REGARDING THE EVIDENCE OR WHAT
22
      YOUR VERDICT SHOULD BE.
23
                 IT IS YOUR DUTY TO FIND THE FACTS FROM ALL OF THE
24
      EVIDENCE IN THE CASE, AND TO THOSE FACTS, YOU WILL APPLY THE LAW
      AS I GIVE IT TO YOU. YOU MUST FOLLOW THE LAW AS I GIVE IT TO
25
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1
      YOU, WHETHER YOU AGREE WITH IT OR NOT. AND YOU MUST NOT BE
 2
      INFLUENCED BY PERSONAL LIKES, OR DISLIKES, OPINIONS, PREJUDICES,
 3
      OR SYMPATHY. THAT MEANS THAT YOU MUST DECIDE THE CASE SOLELY ON
 4
      THE EVIDENCE BEFORE YOU. YOU WILL RECALL THAT YESTERDAY, YOU
 5
      TOOK AN OATH TO DO EXACTLY THAT.
                 AND IN FOLLOWING MY INSTRUCTIONS, YOU MUST FOLLOW ALL
 6
 7
      OF THEM AND NOT SINGLE OUT SOME AND IGNORE OTHERS. THEY ARE ALL
      EOUALLY IMPORTANT.
 8
 9
                 NOW, TO HELP YOU FOLLOW THE EVIDENCE, I WILL GIVE YOU
      A BRIEF SUMMARY OF WHO THE PARTIES ARE AND WHAT THEIR POSITIONS
10
11
      ARE.
12
                 AS I EXPLAINED YESTERDAY, THERE ARE THREE PLAINTIFFS,
13
      ORACLE U.S.A., INCORPORATED, WHICH I REFER TO AS "ORACLE
      U.S.A."; ORACLE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, WHICH WE WILL REFER
14
15
      TO AS "ORACLE INTERNATIONAL"; AND SIEBEL SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED,
      WHICH WE WILL REFER TO AS "SIEBEL SYSTEMS."
16
17
                 TOGETHER, THESE THREE ENTITIES COLLECTIVELY WILL BE
      REFERRED TO AS EITHER "ORACLE" OR "THE PLAINTIFFS." THERE ARE
18
19
      THREE DEFENDANTS IN THIS CASE. SAP AG, WHICH WILL BE REFERRED
20
      TO BY THAT NAME; SAP AMERICA, INCORPORATED, WHICH I WILL REFER
      TO AS "SAP AMERICA"; AND TOMORROWNOW, INCORPORATED, WHICH I WILL
21
22
      REFER TO AS SIMPLY "TOMORROWNOW."
23
                 COLLECTIVELY, THESE DEFENDANTS WILL BE REFERRED TO AS
      EITHER DEFENDANTS OR "SAP" -- WILL COLLECTIVELY BE REFERRED TO
24
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SIMPLY AS "DEFENDANTS."

1 SAP AMERICA IS A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF SAP AG. 2 AND TOMORROWNOW IS A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF SAP AMERICA. 3 ORACLE ORIGINALLY ASSERTED TEN CLAIMS AGAINST THE 4 DEFENDANTS. AS YOU WILL SEE FROM THE STIPULATIONS WHICH ARE 5 INCLUDED IN YOUR JURY NOTEBOOKS, TOMORROWNOW HAS AGREED TO LIABILITY FOR ALL TEN CLAIMS. 6 FURTHER, AS TO THE FIRST CLAIM FOR COPYRIGHT 7 INFRINGEMENT, AS YOU WILL SEE FROM THE STIPULATIONS INCLUDED IN 8 9 YOUR JURY NOTEBOOK, SAP AG AND SAP AMERICA HAVE AGREED TO 10 LIABILITY FOR VICARIOUS AND CONTRIBUTORY COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT. 11 HERE, THE ONLY ISSUE REMAINING FOR YOU TO DECIDE IS 12 DAMAGES. SPECIFICALLY, YOU MUST DECIDE THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES 13 THAT SHOULD BE AWARDED TO ORACLE FOR DEFENDANTS' STIPULATED INFRINGEMENT OF ORACLE'S COPYRIGHTS, AS I WILL EXPLAIN TO YOU 14 15 LATER IN THE CASE. NOW, WHEN A PARTY HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF ON ANY 16 17 CLAIM BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE, IT MEANS THAT YOU MUST 18 BE PERSUADED BY THE EVIDENCE THAT THE CLAIM IS MORE PROBABLY 19 TRUE THAN NOT TRUE. AND YOU SHOULD BASE YOUR DECISION ON ALL OF 20 THE EVIDENCE REGARDLESS OF WHICH PARTY PRESENTED IT. 21 NOW, YOU MAY CONSIDER THE -- THE ABILITY OF EACH 22 PARTY TO PROVIDE EVIDENCE. IF A PARTY PROVIDED WEAKER EVIDENCE 23 WHEN IT COULD HAVE PROVIDED STRONGER EVIDENCE, YOU MAY DISTRUST 24 THE WEAKER EVIDENCE. 25 YOU SHOULD DECIDE THE CASE SEPARATELY FOR EACH

1 PLAINTIFF AND AS TO EACH DEFENDANT SEPARATELY. 2 UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, THE INSTRUCTIONS APPLY TO 3 ALL OF THE PARTIES. 4 NOW, THE EVIDENCE YOU ARE TO CONSIDER IN DECIDING 5 WHAT THE FACTS CONSIST OF, ONE, THE SWORN TESTIMONY OF ANY WITNESS; TWO, THE EXHIBITS WHICH ARE RECEIVED HERE IN COURT INTO 6 EVIDENCE; AND, THREE, ANY FACTS TO WHICH THE LAWYERS HAVE 7 AGREED. WE REFER TO THOSE AGREEMENTS AS STIPULATIONS. 8 9 AND IN REACHING YOUR VERDICT, YOU MAY CONSIDER ONLY THE TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF THE -- THE EXHIBITS THAT HAVE BEEN 10 11 RECEIVED IN EVIDENCE. 12 THERE ARE OTHER THINGS, HOWEVER, THAT ARE NOT 13 EVIDENCE, AND YOU MAY NOT CONSIDER THEM IN DECIDING WHAT THE FACTS ARE. I WILL LIST THEM FOR YOU. ONE, THE ARGUMENTS AND 14 15 THE STATEMENTS BY THE LAWYERS ARE NOT EVIDENCE. THE LAWYERS ARE 16 NOT WITNESSES. WHAT THEY SAY, WHAT THEY WILL SAY IN THEIR 17 CLOSING ARGUMENTS, IN THEIR OPENING STATEMENTS, AND AT OTHER 18 TIMES THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF THE TRIAL IS INTENDED TO HELP YOU 19 INTERPRET THE EVIDENCE, BUT IT IS NOT ITSELF EVIDENCE. 20 IF THE FACTS AS YOU REMEMBER THEM DIFFER FROM THE WAY THAT THE LAWYERS HAVE STATED THEM, YOUR MEMORY OF THOSE FACTS 21 22 CONTROL. 23 NOW, NO. 2, THE QUESTIONS AND THE OBJECTIONS BY THE 24 LAWYERS ARE NOT EVIDENCE. ATTORNEYS HAVE A DUTY TO THEIR

RESPECTIVE CLIENTS TO OBJECT WHEN THEY BELIEVE A QUESTION IS

25

1 IMPROPER UNDER THE RULES OF EVIDENCE. YOU SHOULD NOT BE 2 INFLUENCED BY THE OBJECTION OR BY THE COURT'S RULING ON IT. 3 NO. 3, TESTIMONY THAT HAS BEEN EXCLUDED OR STRICKEN 4 OR THAT YOU HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO DISREGARD IS NOT EVIDENCE 5 AND MUST NOT BE CONSIDERED. IN ADDITION, SOMETIMES TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS ARE RECEIVED ONLY FOR A LIMITED PURPOSE. AND WHEN 6 I GIVE A LIMITING INSTRUCTION, YOU MUST FOLLOW IT. 7 AND LASTLY, NO. 4, ANYTHING YOU MAY HAVE SEEN OR 8 9 HEARD WHEN THE COURT IS NOT IN SESSION IS NOT EVIDENCE. YOU ARE 10 TO DECIDE THE CASE SOLELY ON THE EVIDENCE RECEIVED HERE AT 11 TRIAL. NOW, AS I INDICATED, SOME EVIDENCE MAY BE ADMITTED 12 13 ONLY FOR A LIMITED PURPOSE, AND WHEN I INSTRUCT YOU THAT AN ITEM OF EVIDENCE HAS BEEN ADMITTED FOR A LIMITED PURPOSE, THAT MEANS 14 15 THAT YOU MUST CONSIDER IT ONLY FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSE AND FOR 16 NO OTHER REASON. NOW, EVIDENCE MAY BE DIRECT OR CIRCUMSTANTIAL. 17 18 DIRECT EVIDENCE IS DIRECT PROOF OF A FACT SUCH AS TESTIMONY BY A 19 WITNESS ABOUT WHAT THAT WITNESS PERSONALLY SAW OR HEARD OR DID. 20 CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE IS PROOF OF ONE OR MORE FACTS FROM WHICH YOU COULD FIND ANOTHER FACT. AND YOU SHOULD CONSIDER BOTH KINDS 21 22 OF EVIDENCE. 23 THE LAW MAKES NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN WEIGHT TO BE GIVEN, EITHER DIRECT OR CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE. IT IS FOR YOU 24

TO DECIDE HOW MUCH WEIGHT TO GIVE ANY EVIDENCE.

25

NOW, THERE ARE RULES OF EVIDENCE THAT CONTROL WHAT CAN BE RECEIVED INTO EVIDENCE. WHEN A LAWYER ASKS A QUESTION OR OFFERS AN EXHIBIT INTO EVIDENCE AND THE LAWYER ON THE OTHER SIDE THINKS THAT IT IS NOT PERMITTED BY THE RULES OF EVIDENCE, THAT LAWYER MAY OBJECT. IF I OVERRULE THE OBJECTION, THE QUESTION MAY BE ANSWERED OR THE EXHIBIT MAY BE RECEIVED. IF I SUSTAIN THE OBJECTION, THE QUESTION CANNOT BE ANSWERED AND THE EXHIBIT CANNOT BE RECEIVED. AND WHENEVER I SUSTAIN AN OBJECTION TO A QUESTION, YOU MUST IGNORE THE QUESTION AND MUST NOT GUESS AS TO WHAT THE ANSWER MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

NOW, SOMETIMES I MAY ORDER THAT EVIDENCE BE STRICKEN FROM THE RECORD AND THAT YOU DISREGARD OR IGNORE THE EVIDENCE.

THAT MEANS THAT WHEN YOU ARE DECIDING THE CASE, YOU MUST NOT CONSIDER THE EVIDENCE THAT I TOLD YOU TO DISREGARD.

IN DECIDING THE FACTS OF THE CASE, YOU MAY HAVE TO DECIDE WHICH TESTIMONY TO BELIEVE AND WHICH TESTIMONY NOT TO BELIEVE. YOU MAY BELIEVE EVERYTHING THAT A WITNESS SAYS OR PART OF IT OR NONE OF IT. PROOF OF A FACT DOES NOT NECESSARILY DEPEND UPON THE NUMBER OF WITNESSES WHO TESTIFY ABOUT IT. AND IN CONSIDERING THE TESTIMONY OF ANY WITNESS, YOU MAY TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE FOLLOWING THINGS: ONE, THE OPPORTUNITY AND THE ABILITY OF THE WITNESS TO HEAR OR KNOW OR -- TO SEE OR HEAR OR KNOW THE THINGS ABOUT WHICH THE WITNESS IS TESTIFYING TO; TWO, THE WITNESS'S MEMORY; THREE, THE WITNESS'S MANNER WHILE TESTIFYING; FOUR, THE WITNESS'S INTEREST IN THE OUTCOME OF THE

1 CASE AND ANY BIAS OR PREJUDICE; FIVE, WHETHER OTHER EVIDENCE 2 CONTRADICTED THE WITNESS'S TESTIMONY; SIX, THE REASONABLENESS OF 3 THE WITNESS'S TESTIMONY IN LIGHT OF ALL OF THE EVIDENCE; AND 4 SEVEN, ANY OTHER FACTORS THAT BEAR ON BELIEVABILITY. 5 THE WEIGHT OF THE EVIDENCE AS TO A FACT DOES NOT NECESSARILY DEPEND UPON THE NUMBER OF WITNESSES WHO TESTIFY 6 7 ABOUT IT. NOW, A WITNESS WHO IS WILLFULLY FALSE IN ONE MATERIAL 8 9 PART OF HIS OR HER TESTIMONY IS TO BE DISTRUSTED IN OTHERS. YOU 10 MAY REJECT THE WHOLE TESTIMONY OF A WITNESS WHO WILLFULLY HAS 11 TESTIFIED FALSELY AS TO A MATERIAL POINT UNLESS FROM ALL THE EVIDENCE YOU BELIEVE THE PROBABILITY OF TRUTH FAVORS HIS OR HER 12 13 TESTIMONY IN OTHER PARTICULARS. AND YOU ARE TO CONSIDER ONLY THE EVIDENCE IN THE 14 15 CASE. HOWEVER, YOU ARE NOT LIMITED TO THE STATEMENTS OF THE WITNESSES. IN OTHER WORDS, YOU'RE NOT LIMITED TO WHAT YOU SEE 16 17 AND HEAR -- WHAT YOU SEE AND HEAR AS THE WITNESSES TESTIFY. YOU 18 MAY DRAW FROM THE FACTS THAT YOU FIND HAVE BEEN PROVED SUCH 19 REASONABLE INFERENCES AS SEEM JUSTIFIED IN LIGHT OF YOUR 20 EXPERIENCE. 21 INFERENCES ARE DEDUCTIONS OR CONCLUSIONS WHICH REASON 22 AND COMMON SENSE LEAD YOU TO DRAW FROM FACTS ESTABLISHED BY THE 23 EVIDENCE IN THE CASE.

NOW, DURING DELIBERATIONS, YOU WILL HAVE TO MAKE YOUR DECISION BASED UPON WHAT YOU RECALL OF THE CASE. YOU WILL NOT

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HAVE A TRANSCRIPT OF THE TRIAL. AND I URGE YOU TO PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO THE TESTIMONY AS IT IS GIVEN.

IF AT ANY TIME, YOU CANNOT HEAR OR SEE TESTIMONY, ANY EVIDENCE, EXHIBITS, ANY QUESTIONS OR ARGUMENTS, PLEASE LET ME KNOW THAT SO WE CAN CORRECT THE PROBLEM. JUST RAISE YOUR HAND, I'LL ASK YOU TO EXPLAIN WHAT DIFFICULTY YOU'RE HAVING.

NOW, IF YOU WISH, YOU MAY TAKE NOTES TO HELP YOU

REMEMBER THE EVIDENCE. IF YOU DO TAKE NOTES, PLEASE KEEP THEM

TO YOURSELF UNTIL YOU AND YOUR FELLOW JURORS GO INTO JURY ROOM

TO DECIDE THE CASE. AND DO NOT LET NOTE-TAKING DISTRACT YOU.

WHEN YOU LEAVE IN THE EVENING, YOUR NOTES SHOULD BE
LEFT IN THE JURY ROOM, AND NO ONE WILL READ YOUR NOTES, AND THEY
WILL BE DESTROYED AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE CASE. BUT WHETHER OR
NOT YOU TAKE NOTES, YOU SHOULD RELY ON YOUR OWN MEMORY OF THE
EVIDENCE. NOTES ARE ONLY TO ASSIST YOUR MEMORY, AND YOU SHOULD
NOT BE OVERLY INFLUENCED BY YOUR NOTES OR THOSE OF YOUR FELLOW
JURORS.

YOU MAY NOT MAKE A -- MAKE ANY ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT A WITNESS OR A PARTY BASED SOLELY UPON THE USE OF AN INTERPRETER TO ASSIST THE WITNESS OR PARTY. SOME OF THE WITNESSES WHO WILL TESTIFY LIVE IN THE COURTROOM OR VIA DEPOSITION VIDEO CLIP DO NOT SPEAK ENGLISH AS A NATIVE LANGUAGE. SOME OF THE WITNESSES SPEAK GERMAN AS A NATIVE LANGUAGE. YOU MUST NOT MAKE ANY ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT A WITNESS OR A PARTY BASED UPON THE LANGUAGE THAT IS USED BY ANY WITNESS IN COMMUNICATING WITH HIS OR HER

COLLEAGUES OR OTHERS.

THE EVIDENCE TO BE CONSIDERED BY YOU IS ONLY THAT
PROVIDED THROUGH THE OFFICIAL COURT TRANSLATORS, ALTHOUGH SOME
OF YOU MAY KNOW GERMAN OR SOME OTHER FOREIGN LANGUAGE USED AND
TRANSLATED DURING THE COURSE OF THE CASE, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT
ALL JURORS CONSIDER THE SAME EVIDENCE. THEREFORE, YOU MUST
ACCEPT THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TRANSLATION, AND YOU MUST DISREGARD
ANY DIFFERENT MEANING OR UNDERSTANDING YOU MIGHT HAVE OF THE
WORDS USED.

ONE OF THE PARTIES, SPECIFICALLY DEFENDANT SAP AG, IS INCORPORATED IN ANOTHER COUNTRY. YOU MUST MAKE -- MUST NOT MAKE ANY ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT A PARTY BASED ON WHERE IT IS INCORPORATED OR WHERE IT IS HEADOUARTERED.

THE PARTIES HAVE AGREED TO CERTAIN FACTS AND THEIR WRITTEN STIPULATIONS OF FACT ARE PLACED IN EVIDENCE AS EXHIBITS 1 THROUGH -- 1 THROUGH 3. THESE EXHIBITS CAN BE FOUND IN YOUR JUROR NOTEBOOKS AND MAY BE REFERRED TO BY THE PARTIES THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF THE TRIAL. YOU SHOULD TREAT FACTS WITHIN THE STIPULATIONS AS HAVING ALREADY BEEN PROVED.

NOW, AS WE'VE SAID BEFORE, THE PARTIES HAVE ALREADY
REACHED STIPULATIONS INCLUDING THAT TOMORROWNOW IS DIRECTLY
LIABLE TO THE PLAINTIFFS FOR ALL THE CLAIMS THAT THE PLAINTIFFS
HAVE ASSERTED AND THAT SAP AG AND SAP AMERICA ARE CONTRIBUTORILY
AND VICARIOUSLY LIABLE FOR TOMORROWNOW'S COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

YOU SHOULD THEREFORE TREAT THESE CLAIMS AS HAVING

BEEN PROVED. THOSE STIPULATIONS OF LIABILITY WILL BE FOUND IN

YOUR JURY -- JUROR NOTEBOOKS AT EXHIBITS 4 AND 5. AND THEY WILL

BE REFERRED TO THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF THE TRIAL BY THE

PARTIES.

NOW, A DEPOSITION IS THE SWORN TESTIMONY OF A WITNESS THAT WAS TAKEN BEFORE TRIAL. THE WITNESS IS PLACED UNDER OATH TO TELL THE TRUTH, AND THE LAWYERS FOR EACH PARTY MAY ASK QUESTIONS. THE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ARE RECORDED. WHEN A PERSON IS UNAVAILABLE TO TESTIFY AT TRIAL, THE DEPOSITION OF THAT PERSON MAY BE USED AT TRIAL. YOU SHOULD CONSIDER DEPOSITION TESTIMONY PRESENTED TO YOU IN COURT IN LIEU OF LIVE TESTIMONY INSOFAR AS POSSIBLE IN THE SAME WAY AS IF THE WITNESS HAD BEEN PRESENT TO TESTIFY.

EVIDENCE MAY BE PRESENTED TO YOU IN THE FORM OF

ANSWERS TO ONE OF THE PARTIES TO WRITTEN INTERROGATORIES

SUBMITTED BY THE OTHER SIDE. THESE ANSWERS WERE GIVEN IN

WRITING AND UNDER OATH BEFORE THE ACTUAL TRIAL AND IN RESPONSE

TO QUESTIONS THAT WERE SUBMITTED IN WRITING UNDER ESTABLISHED

COURT PROCEDURES.

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER THE ANSWERS INSOFAR AS POSSIBLE IN THE SAME WAY AS IF THEY WERE MADE FROM THE WITNESS STAND.

BEFORE TRIAL, EACH PARTY HAS THE RIGHT TO ASK ANOTHER PARTY TO ADMIT IN WRITING THAT CERTAIN MATTERS ARE TRUE. IF THE OTHER PARTY ADMITS THOSE MATTERS, YOU MUST ACCEPT THEM AS TRUE. NO FURTHER EVIDENCE IS REQUIRED TO PROVE THEM. AND YOU MUST

ALSO ACCEPT AS TRUE ANY STIPULATED FACTS THAT I READ TO YOU AND THOSE SET FORTH IN THE STIPULATIONS THAT I WILL PROVIDE YOU, AS WELL AS THOSE THAT HAVE ALREADY BEEN PROVIDED IN YOUR JUROR NOTEBOOK.

SOME WITNESSES, BECAUSE OF EDUCATION OR EXPERIENCE,

ARE PERMITTED TO STATE OPINIONS AND THE REASONS FOR THOSE

OPINIONS. OPINION TESTIMONY SHOULD BE JUDGED LIKE -- JUST LIKE

ANY OTHER TESTIMONY. YOU MAY ACCEPT IT OR REJECT IT AND GIVE IT

AS MUCH WEIGHT AS YOU THINK IT DESERVES, CONSIDERING THE

WITNESS'S EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE, THE REASONS GIVEN FOR THE

OPINION AND ALL OTHER EVIDENCE IN THE CASE.

CHARTS AND SUMMARIES NOT ACTUALLY RECEIVED IN

EVIDENCE MAY BE SHOWN TO YOU IN ORDER TO HELP EXPLAIN THE

CONTENTS OF BOOKS, RECORDS, DOCUMENTS, AND OTHER EVIDENCE IN THE

CASE. THEY ARE NOT THEMSELVES EVIDENCE OR PROOF OF ANY FACTS.

IF THEY DO NOT CORRECTLY REFLECT THE FACTS OR FIGURES SHOWN BY

THE EVIDENCE IN THE CASE, THEN YOU SHOULD DISREGARD THE CHARTS

AND SUMMARIES AND DETERMINE THE FACTS FROM THE UNDERLYING

EVIDENCE.

CERTAIN CHARTS AND SUMMARIES MAY ACTUALLY BE RECEIVED IN EVIDENCE TO ILLUSTRATE INFORMATION BROUGHT OUT IN TRIAL.

CHARTS AND SUMMARIES ARE ONLY AS GOOD AS THE UNDERLYING EVIDENCE THAT SUPPORTS THEM. YOU SHOULD THEREFORE GIVE THEM ONLY SUCH WEIGHT AS YOU THINK THE UNDERLYING EVIDENCE DESERVES.

ALL PARTIES ARE EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW, AND A

1 CORPORATION IS ENTITLED TO THE SAME FAIR AND CONSCIENTIOUS 2 CONSIDERATION BY YOU AS ANY OTHER PARTY. AND UNDER THE LAW, A 3 CORPORATION IS CONSIDERED TO BE A PERSON. IT CAN ONLY ACT 4 THROUGH ITS EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, DIRECTORS, OR OFFICERS; THEREFORE 5 A CORPORATION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACTS OF ITS EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, DIRECTORS, AND OFFICERS PERFORMED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF 6 7 AUTHORITY. AN ACT IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF A PERSON'S AUTHORITY IF 8 9 IT IS WITHIN THE RANGE OF REASONABLE AND FORESEEABLE ACTIVITIES 10 THAT EMPLOYEE, AGENT, DIRECTOR OR OFFICER ENGAGES IN WHILE 11 CARRYING OUT THAT PERSON'S BUSINESS. 12 ALL RIGHT. DEFENDANTS DID NOT PRODUCE IN A TIMELY 13 FASHION CERTAIN RELEVANT INSTANT MESSAGES, WHICH WE'LL REFER TO AS IM'S, INVOLVING TOMORROWNOW EMPLOYEES. AS A RESULT, 14 15 PLAINTIFFS WERE UNABLE TO FULLY INVESTIGATE AND USE THE 16 LATE-PRODUCED INSTANT MESSAGES DURING PREPARATION FOR THIS TRIAL. THEREFORE, IF ANY OF THESE INSTANT MESSAGES ARE 17 18 INTRODUCED INTO EVIDENCE DURING TRIAL AND IF THERE IS ANY 19 DISPUTE ABOUT THEIR MEANING, YOU SHOULD INTERPRET THEM 20 CONSISTENTLY WITH WHAT YOU FIND TO BE ANY REASONABLE INTERPRETATION PRESENTED BY THE PLAINTIFFS IN THIS CASE. 21 22 NOW, I'LL SAY A FEW WORDS ABOUT YOUR CONDUCT AS 23 JURORS. FIRST, KEEP AN OPEN MIND THROUGHOUT THE TRIAL AND DO 24 NOT DECIDE WHAT THE VERDICT SHOULD BE UNTIL YOU AND YOUR FELLOW

JURORS HAVE HAD -- HAVE COMPLETED YOUR DISCUSSIONS AND

25

DELIBERATIONS AT THE END OF THE CASE.

SECOND, BECAUSE YOU MUST DECIDE THE CASE BASED ONLY
ON EVIDENCE RECEIVED -- RECEIVED IN THE CASE AND HERE IN THE
COURTROOM AND ON MY INSTRUCTIONS AS TO THE LAW THAT APPLIES, YOU
MUST NOT BE EXPOSED TO ANY OTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE CASE OR
TO THE ISSUES THAT IT INVOLVES DURING THE COURSE OF YOUR -- YOUR
JURY DUTY. THUS, UNTIL THE END OF THE CASE OR UNTIL I TELL YOU
OTHERWISE, DO NOT COMMUNICATE WITH ANYONE AND DO NOT LET ANYONE
ELSE COMMUNICATE WITH YOU IN ANY WAY ABOUT THE MERITS OF THE
CASE OR ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE CASE.

THIS INCLUDES DISCUSSING THE CASE IN PERSON, IN WRITING, BY PHONE, OR OTHER ELECTRONIC MEANS, VIA EMAIL, TEXT MESSAGING OR ANY INTERNET CHAT ROOM, BLOG, WEBSITE OR USING ANY OTHER ELECTRONIC TOOLS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT THIS CASE OR TO HELP YOU DECIDE THE CASE.

AND PLEASE DO NOT TRY TO FIND OUT INFORMATION FROM ANY SOURCE OUTSIDE THE CONFINES OF THE COURTROOM.

UNTIL YOU RETIRE TO DELIBERATE, YOU MAY NOT DISCUSS

THE CASE WITH ANYONE, EVEN YOUR FELLOW JURORS. AFTER YOU RETIRE

TO DELIBERATE, YOU MAY BEGIN DISCUSSING THE CASE WITH YOUR

FELLOW JURORS, BUT YOU CANNOT DISCUSS THE CASE WITH ANYONE ELSE

UNTIL YOU HAVE RETURNED A VERDICT AND THE CASE IS AT AN END.

I HOPE THAT FOR ALL OF YOU THE CASE IS INTERESTING
AND NOTEWORTHY. I KNOW THAT MANY OF YOU USE CELL PHONES AND
BLACKBERRIES AND THE INTERNET AND OTHER TOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY.

YOU MUST ALSO NOT TALK TO ANYONE ABOUT THIS CASE OR USE THESE

TOOLS TO COMMUNICATE ELECTRONICALLY WITH ANYONE ABOUT THIS CASE.

AND THIS DOES INCLUDE YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS.

AND YOU MAY NOT COMMUNICATE WITH ANYONE ABOUT THE CASE ON YOUR CELL PHONE, THROUGH EMAIL, BLACKBERRIES, IPHONES, THROUGH TEXT MESSAGING OR ON TWITTER, THROUGH ANY BLOG OR WEBSITE, THROUGH ANY INTERNET CHAT ROOM OR BY WAY OF ANY OTHER SOCIAL NETWORKING WEBSITES, INCLUDING FACEBOOK, TWITTER, MYSPACE, LINKED-IN AND U-TUBE.

BUT IF YOU ARE ASKED OR APPROACHED IN ANY WAY ABOUT
YOUR JURY SERVICE OR ANYTHING ABOUT THIS CASE, YOU MUST RESPOND
THAT YOU HAVE BEEN ORDERED NOT TO DISCUSS THE MATTER, AND THEN
YOU ARE TO REPORT THE CONTACT TO THE COURT.

BECAUSE YOU WILL RECEIVE ALL OF THE EVIDENCE AND LEGAL INSTRUCTION YOU PROPERLY MAY CONSIDER TO RETURN A VERDICT, DO NOT READ, WATCH, OR LISTEN TO ANY NEWS OR MEDIA ACCOUNTS OR COMMENTARY ABOUT THE CASE OR ANYTHING HAVING TO DO WITH THE CASE.

DO NOT DO ANY RESEARCH, SUCH AS CONSULTING

DICTIONARIES OR SEARCHING THE INTERNET OR USING OTHER REFERENCE

MATERIALS. AND DO NOT MAKE ANY INVESTIGATION OR IN ANY OTHER

WAY TRY TO LEARN ABOUT THE CASE OR THE PARTIES ON YOUR OWN. THE

LAW REQUIRES THESE RESTRICTIONS TO ENSURE THAT THE PARTIES HAVE

A FAIR TRIAL BASED UPON THE SAME EVIDENCE THAT EACH PARTY HAS

HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS.

1 A JUROR WHO VIOLATES THESE RESTRICTIONS JEOPARDIZES 2 THE FAIRNESS OF THE PROCEEDINGS, AND A MISTRIAL COULD RESULT 3 THAT WOULD REQUIRE THE ENTIRE PROCESS TO START OVER AGAIN. 4 IF ANY JUROR IS EXPOSED TO ANY OUTSIDE INFORMATION, 5 PLEASE NOTIFY THE COURT IMMEDIATELY. NOW, FROM TIME TO TIME DURING THE TRIAL, IT MAY 6 7 BECOME NECESSARY FOR ME TO TALK WITH THE ATTORNEYS OUTSIDE OF THE HEARING OF THE JURY, EITHER BY HAVING A CONFERENCE AT THE 8 9 BENCH, WHICH WE CALL A SIDEBAR, OR WHEN THE JURY'S NOT IN --10 PRESENT OR BY CALLING A RECESS. WE WILL TRY TO KEEP THESE AT A 11 MINIMUM. BUT UNDERSTAND WHILE YOU ARE WAITING, WE ARE WORKING. 12 AND THE PURPOSES OF THE CONFERENCES IS -- IT'S NOT TO 13 KEEP INFORMATION FROM YOU, BUT IT'S TO DECIDE HOW CERTAIN EVIDENCE IS TO BE TREATED UNDER THE RULES OF EVIDENCE AND TO 14 15 AVOID ANY CONFUSION OR ERROR. AS I SAID, WE WILL DO WHAT WE CAN TO KEEP THE NUMBER AND THE LENGTH OF THE CONFERENCES TO A 16 17 MINIMUM. 18 I MAY NOT ALWAYS GRANT AN ATTORNEY'S REQUEST FOR A 19 CONFERENCE. DO NOT CONSIDER MY GRANTING OR DENYING SUCH A REOUEST AS ANY INDICATION OF MY OPINION OF THE CASE OR WHAT YOUR 20 VERDICT SHOULD BE. 21 22 NOW, THE TRIAL -- TRIALS PROCEED IN THE FOLLOWING 23 WAY: FIRST, EACH SIDE MAY MAKE AN OPENING STATEMENT. AN 24 OPENING STATEMENT IS NOT EVIDENCE. IT IS SIMPLY AN OUTLINE TO 25 HELP YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT THAT PARTY EXPECTS THE EVIDENCE WILL

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1
      SHOW. A PARTY IS NOT REQUIRED TO MAKE AN OPENING STATEMENT.
 2
                 THEN THE PLAINTIFF WILL PRESENT EVIDENCE, AND COUNSEL
 3
      FOR THE DEFENDANT MAY CROSS-EXAMINE. THEN THE DEFENDANT MAY
 4
      PRESENT EVIDENCE, AND COUNSEL FOR THE PLAINTIFF MAY
 5
      CROSS-EXAMINE. AFTER THE EVIDENCE HAS BEEN PRESENTED, I WILL
 6
      INSTRUCT YOU ON THE LAW THAT APPLIES TO THE CASE, AND THE
 7
      ATTORNEYS WILL MAKE CLOSING ARGUMENTS.
                 AFTER THAT, YOU WILL GO TO THE JURY ROOM TO
 8
 9
      DELIBERATE ON YOUR VERDICT.
                 ALL RIGHT. WE ARE NOW READY TO BEGIN. OPENING
10
11
      STATEMENT WILL BE PRESENTED BY ORACLE. WHICH OF ORACLE'S
12
      COUNSEL --
13
                 MR. HOWARD: JEFF HOWARD FOR ORACLE.
                 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. GOOD MORNING, MR. HOWARD.
14
15
     ARE YOU READY TO GO FORWARD?
16
                 MR. HOWARD: YES, YOUR HONOR.
17
                 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.
                             OPENING STATEMENT
18
19
                MR. HOWARD: GOOD MORNING, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF
20
      THE JURY.
                 LET ME START BY THANKING YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND YOUR
21
22
      SERVICE IN THE TRIAL. JURY SERVICE IS REALLY THE FOUNDATION OF
23
      OUR JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND OUR JUSTICE SYSTEM IS WHAT PROTECTS ALL
24
      OF OUR RIGHTS AND VALUES.
25
                 NOW, EVERY CASE IS IMPORTANT, PARTICULARLY TO THE
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1
      PARTIES WHO ARE INVOLVED IN IT. THIS IS NOT A CASE THAT
 2
      INVOLVES PHYSICAL HARM OR LOSS OF LIFE OR SOMETHING OF THAT
 3
      NATURE. BUT I THINK YOU'LL FIND AS WE GET TO THE END OF THE
 4
      CASE THAT IT IS A CASE THAT INVOLVES SOME VERY IMPORTANT VALUES
 5
      AND PRINCIPLES, SUCH AS FAIR COMPETITION AND BEING ACCOUNTABLE
      FOR YOUR ACTIONS, THAT ARE IMPORTANT FOR ALL BUSINESSES AND
 6
 7
      PEOPLE TO LIVE BY.
                 NOW, THIS IS ONE OF TWO TIMES AFTER YESTERDAY THAT
 8
 9
      OUR SIDE WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO GET UP AND SPEAK WITH YOU
      DIRECTLY. THE NEXT TIME WILL BE AT THE END OF ALL OF THE
10
      EVIDENCE, ABOUT A MONTH FROM NOW, WHEN WE DO OUR CLOSING
11
12
      ARGUMENT. AND AT THAT TIME, EITHER I OR ONE OF MY COLLEAGUES,
13
      DAVID BOIES, WHO'S UNABLE TO BE WITH US HERE TODAY, WILL GET UP
      AND MAKE THAT CLOSING ARGUMENT TO YOU. YOU'LL BE SEEING A LOT
14
15
      OF MR. BOIES DURING THE TRIAL.
                 I ALSO WANTED TO INTRODUCE TO YOU A COUPLE OF FOLKS
16
      THAT I DID NOT INTRODUCE TO YOU YESTERDAY. SITTING HERE IN THE
17
      FRONT ROW IN THE CORNER IS SAFRA CATZ.
18
                 MS. CATZ, WOULD YOU STAND UP SO THE JURY CAN SEE YOU?
19
20
                 MS. CATZ IS THE PRESIDENT OF ORACLE. SHE'LL BE ONE
21
      OF OUR CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES. IN ADDITION TO THAT
22
      MS. RANSOM, YOU'LL SEE HER HERE MANY DAYS DURING THE COURT OR
23
      TRIAL. AND SITTING NEXT TO HER IS DORIAN DALEY, OUR GENERAL --
      ORACLE'S GENERAL COUNSEL.
24
25
                 NOW, WHAT I'D LIKE TO DO WITH YOU THIS MORNING IS
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GIVE YOU SOME BACKGROUND ABOUT THE PARTIES, EXPLAIN TO YOU A LITTLE BIT ABOUT THE SOFTWARE, AND SOME OF THE ISSUES THAT ARE INVOLVED IN THE CASE AND TELL YOU ABOUT THE COMPETITIVE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ORACLE AND SAP THAT REALLY IS PART OF WHAT BRINGS US HERE TODAY. GO THROUGH WITH YOU SOME OF THE EVIDENCE, NOT VERY LONG, BUT SOME OF THE EVIDENCE THAT LED TO THE STIPULATIONS OF LIABILITY THAT YOU'VE HEARD ABOUT. AND THEN WE'LL GET RIGHT TO DAMAGES AND SHOW YOU SOME -- WHAT WE THINK THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW AND THE EVIDENCE THAT YOU WILL BE CONSIDERING AS YOU THINK ABOUT THE DIFFERENT FACTORS THAT GO INTO DECIDING THE DAMAGES. (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) MR. HOWARD: SO ORACLE AND SAP ARE BOTH SOFTWARE COMPANIES. THEY'RE BOTH LARGE SOFTWARE COMPANIES, AND THEY COMPETE IN DEVELOPING VERY COMPLEX BUSINESS SOFTWARE. THIS IS THE SOFTWARE THAT BUSINESSES OF ALL SIZES AND SHAPES USE TO RUN THEIR BUSINESSES, DO ALL KINDS OF THINGS TO AUTOMATE THEIR

PROCESSES, MAKE DECISIONS, REMAIN COMPETITIVE IN THE MARKETPLACE

THAT THEY'RE IN.

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GOING BACK TO 2004, ORACLE WAS A LARGER COMPANY

OVERALL WITH A BROAD, BROAD SUITE OF PRODUCTS THAT IT PROVIDED.

BUT IN THE SOFTWARE THAT WE'RE MOSTLY CONCERNED ABOUT HERE,

WHICH IS ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE, SAP WAS BY FAR AND

AWAY THE WORLD'S DOMINANT SELLER AND MAKER OF THAT SOFTWARE, AND

THAT'S TRUE EVEN NOW.

1 WE TALKED ABOUT ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE. 2 LET'S TALK ABOUT WHAT THAT IS. ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE 3 IS THE SOFTWARE THAT BUSINESSES USE FOR ALL OF THE DIFFERENT 4 KINDS OF THINGS THAT THEY DO. IT MIGHT BE FINANCIAL SOFTWARE 5 WHICH THEY USE TO CREATE FINANCIAL REPORTS THAT THEY HAVE TO PROVIDE TO GOVERNMENT REGULATORS OR AGENCIES OR TO BALANCE THEIR 6 7 BOOKS OR TO CREATE REPORTS. IT MIGHT BE WHAT'S -- THEY CALL HUMAN RESOURCES 8 9 SOFTWARE, WHICH IS WHAT THEY MIGHT USE TO DO THEIR PAYROLL. AND IF YOU THINK ABOUT VERY LARGE BUSINESSES, VERY LARGE COMPANIES, 10 THEY MAY HAVE -- THEY MAY HAVE 50,000 EMPLOYEES, THEY MAY HAVE A 11 12 HUNDRED THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, THEY MAY HAVE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS 13 OF CUSTOMERS. THEY MAY HAVE OFFICES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY AND 14 ALL OVER THE WORLD. 15 AND YOU THINK ABOUT JUST THE BASIC NECESSITY OF 16 RUNNING A PAYROLL FOR AN OPERATION OF THAT SIZE, YOU'VE GOT PAYCHECKS IN DIFFERENT JURISDICTIONS, TAX WITHHOLDINGS, YOU'VE 17 18 GOT MEDICAL LEAVES, YOU MAY HAVE JURY SERVICE, ALL KINDS OF 19 DIFFERENT THINGS THAT HAVE TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN ORDER TO 20 RUN THAT PAYROLL. AND IF YOU CAN'T RUN THE PAYROLL AND YOU 21 CAN'T DO IT IN AN EFFICIENT AND AN EFFECTIVE WAY, ALL KINDS OF 22 BAD THINGS CAN HAPPEN. SO THAT'S JUST ONE EXAMPLE OF SORT OF THE SIZE AND 23 24 THE COMPLEXITY OF THE SOFTWARE. 25 ANOTHER EXAMPLE, IF YOU THINK ABOUT, YOU KNOW, THE

THINGS THAT ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE DOES THAT YOU MAY

NOT THINK ABOUT IN THE REGULAR COURSE OF YOUR LIFE. IF YOU GO

INTO A STORE -- SAY YOU GO INTO A GROCERY STORE, AND EVERY TIME

YOU GO INTO THE STORE ON THE SAME AISLE, THERE'S A SAME LOAF OF

BREAD THAT YOU LIKE TO BUY. AND EVERY TIME YOU GO IN THERE,

USUALLY, RIGHT, THERE'S A FEW OF THOSE LOAVES, AND YOU PICK ONE

UP.

HOW DOES THAT LOAF OF BREAD GET THERE? WELL, THERE'S ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE THAT THE STORE USES. LET'S SAY IT'S SAFEWAY. AND THAT SOFTWARE WILL TELL THEM HOW MANY LOAVES OF BREAD ARE LEFT, HOW MANY DO THEY NEED, WHAT DO THEY NEED TO ORDER. THEY CAN PUT AN ORDER IN FOR THEIR INVENTORY. THEY SEND IT OVER TO THE BAKERY, AND MAYBE IT'S A VERY LARGE BAKERY THAT SUPPLIES BREAD TO ALL 50 STATES IN THE UNITED STATES.

WELL, THAT BAKERY HAS SOFTWARE, TOO, AND THAT

SOFTWARE RECEIVES ORDERS IN FROM THE RETAIL STORES ALL OVER THE

COUNTRY. IT -- THE SOFTWARE HELPS IT DECIDE, WELL, HOW MANY -
HOW MUCH BREAD SHOULD I BAKE. THERE'S SOFTWARE FOR LOGISTICS

THAT TELLS THEM, YOU KNOW, WHAT TRUCKS DO I NEED, WHAT TRAINS DO

I NEED, HOW AM I GOING TO SEND THAT BREAD OUT TO ALL OF THE

RETAIL OUTLETS SO IT'S ON THE SHELF WHEN YOU GO IN THERE? AND

THE SOFTWARE WILL ALLOW THE BAKERY TO SEND OUT INVOICES TO ALL

OF ITS RETAIL CUSTOMERS.

THIS IS JUST ONE EXAMPLE, BUT THESE ARE THE THINGS
THAT HAPPEN IN THE BACKGROUND OF OUR LIVES THAT ENTERPRISE

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1
      APPLICATION SOFTWARE IS HELPING US TO DO. AND IT'S USED ACROSS
 2
      A WHOLE WIDE RANGE OF INDUSTRIES: FINANCIAL, BANKING, RETAIL,
 3
      HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS, GOVERNMENTS, ALL OF THESE DIFFERENT KINDS
 4
      OF -- OF ENTITIES ARE USING THE SOFTWARE TO HELP THEM RUN
 5
      BETTER.
                 AS YOU MIGHT EXPECT, SOFTWARE OF THIS KIND OF
 6
 7
      COMPLEXITY IS VERY EXPENSIVE.
 8
                NOW, THESE ARE --
 9
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
                 MR. HOWARD: THIS IS THE SOFTWARE THAT WE'LL BE
10
      TALKING ABOUT IN THE CASE. THESE ARE ALL BRANDS OF SOFTWARE
11
12
      THAT ORACLE HAS AND THAT ORACLE SELLS. THE FIRST TWO,
13
      PEOPLESOFT AND JD EDWARDS, ORACLE ACQUIRED THAT SOFTWARE WHEN IT
      BOUGHT PEOPLESOFT IN EARLY 2005. PEOPLESOFT HAD BOUGHT
14
15
      JD EDWARDS, AND SO WHEN ORACLE BOUGHT PEOPLESOFT, IT GOT
16
      PEOPLESOFT AND THE JD EDWARDS SOFTWARE TOGETHER IN THAT
17
      TRANSACTION.
18
                 A LITTLE BIT LATER ON -- AND I'LL BE TALKING ABOUT
19
      THIS AS WE GO THROUGH TODAY -- ORACLE BOUGHT SIEBEL. AND SO IT
20
      ALSO HAS THE SIEBEL BRAND OF SOFTWARE.
21
                 AND THEN THE LAST IS THE ORACLE DATABASE SOFTWARE.
22
      THAT'S THE DATABASE THAT ORACLE HAS DEVELOPED AND SELLS.
23
                 NOW, BECAUSE ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE IS SO
24
      COMPLEX. IT REQUIRES AN ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF SUPPORT IN ORDER TO
25
      KEEP IT RUNNING, IN ORDER TO KEEP IT COMPLIANT PERHAPS WITH THE
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1 TAX LAWS THAT CHANGE, THE WITHHOLDING RATES, SO THAT BUSINESSES 2 CAN RUN THEIR PAYROLLS, PERHAPS THERE'S UPDATES. 3 ORACLE IS CONSTANTLY WORKING -- AND ALL SOFTWARE COMPANIES -- CONSTANTLY WORKING TO MAINTAIN THAT SOFTWARE TO 4 5 IMPROVE IT, TO MAKE IT BETTER, AND THEY SEND OUT UPDATES TO IT, VERY SIMILAR TO IF YOU'RE FAMILIAR WITH CONSUMER SOFTWARE LIKE 6 7 WORD OR ADOBE, SOMETIMES YOU GET A LITTLE MESSAGE ON YOUR SCREEN THAT THERE'S AN UPDATE OR SOMETHING TO DOWNLOAD. THAT'S AN 8 9 EXAMPLE. BUT FOR ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE, IT HAPPENS AT A MUCH VASTER SCALE AND IT'S A PERPETUAL, CONSTANT PROCESS. 10 AND THE SOFTWARE COMPANIES PROVIDE THAT SUPPORT FOR A 11 12 FEE. IT'S -- IT'S A PAID FEE, LIKE A SUBSCRIPTION EVERY YEAR THAT COMPANIES PAY SEPARATE FROM THE LICENSE THAT THEY PAY FOR 13 THE SOFTWARE IN ORDER TO HAVE ALL OF THAT SUPPORT THAT THE 14 15 SOFTWARE COMPANIES ARE MAKING (SIC). AND THE -- AND THE FEE IS IMPORTANT, AND IT'S GOING 16 TO BE VERY IMPORTANT IN THIS CASE. ONE REASON FOR IT IS IT'S 17 VERY EXPENSIVE TO MAINTAIN THE SOFTWARE. IF YOU THINK ABOUT HOW 18 19 BIG IT IS AND HOW COMPLEX IT IS AND HOW IMPORTANT IT IS TO 20 BUSINESSES, IT'S GOT TO BE -- IT'S GOT TO BE RUNNING THE RIGHT 21 WAY, AND IT'S GOT TO BE KEPT CURRENT. 22 AND ORACLE, FOR EXAMPLE, HAS THOUSANDS OF EMPLOYEES 23 WHOSE JOB IT IS TO WORK ON THOSE SUPPORT PRODUCTS, WHETHER 24 THEY'RE UPDATES OR THEY'RE FIXES, OR SOMETIMES THEY TAKE THE 25 FORM OF DOCUMENTATION THAT EXPLAINS HOW TO SOLVE A PARTICULAR

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PROBLEM -- THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE WORKING ON THOSE ALL THE TIME, AND IN ADDITION TO WORKING ON DEVELOPING THE NEXT RELEASE OF WHATEVER SOFTWARE THAT IS OR THE NEXT GREATEST PRODUCT THAT THEY'RE GOING TO PUT OUT INTO THE MARKET. AND THE CUSTOMERS VALUE THESE SUPPORT PRODUCTS VERY HIGHLY, AS YOU CAN IMAGINE. AND THEY PAY FOR THEM ANYWHERE FROM A FEW THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS TO A FEW MILLIONS OF DOLLARS EVERY YEAR DEPENDING ON HOW MUCH THEY HAVE AND THE SIZE AND THE SCOPE OF THE BUSINESS. NOW, THE SOFTWARE -- THE SUPPORT IS VALUABLE TO ORACLE FOR THE REVENUE THAT IT GENERATES BECAUSE IT'S REALLY THAT -- THOSE FEES, THE FEES THAT CUSTOMERS PAY FOR SUPPORT EVERY YEAR, THAT ORACLE USES TO REINVEST INTO ITS BUSINESS, TO PAY THE THOUSANDS OF DEVELOPERS WHO ARE WORKING ON DEVELOPING THE SUPPORT AND WORKING ON DEVELOPING THE NEXT GENERATION OF THE PRODUCT.

THAT'S THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT THAT SOFTWARE COMPANIES ARE CONSTANTLY DOING IN ORDER TO STAY COMPETITIVE, IN ORDER TO IMPROVE.

(DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)

MR. HOWARD: NOW, ORACLE AND SAP, THEY'RE NOT THE ONLY ONES THAT PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR THEIR PRODUCTS. THERE IS SOMETHING CALLED THIRD-PARTY SUPPORT. THIRD-PARTY SUPPORT IS A SEPARATE COMPANY -- THEY MAY BE SEPARATE COMPANIES, AND THE DEFENDANT TOMORROWNOW WAS ONE OF THOSE COMPANIES.

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THEY PROVIDE SOME OF THE THINGS THAT ORACLE OR SAP MAY PROVIDE, OR AT LEAST IF THEY'RE DOING IT THE RIGHT WAY, BUT WITHOUT ACCESS TO THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, WITHOUT ACCESS TO THE UNDERLYING SOFTWARE. THERE'S A LIMIT ON WHAT THE THIRD-PARTY SUPPORT PROVIDERS CAN DO. TOMORROWNOW WAS STARTED AS A THIRD-PARTY SUPPORT PROVIDER FOR PEOPLESOFT SOFTWARE BY SOME FORMER PEOPLESOFT EMPLOYEES WHO LEFT THE COMPANY AND STARTED TOMORROWNOW. AND IT WAS PROVIDING SUPPORT FOR PEOPLESOFT AND FOR JD EDWARDS AT THE TIME THAT SAP BOUGHT IT IN EARLY 2005. THE DIFFERENCE WAS --AND THE WAY TOMORROWNOW WORKED, THE EVIDENCE WILL TELL YOU AS WE GO THROUGH THE CASE -- THE WAY TOMORROWNOW SOLD ITS SERVICES IS IT SAID, WHATEVER YOU'RE PAYING ORACLE -- SAID TO THE CUSTOMERS OF THE SOFTWARE, WHATEVER YOU'RE PAYING ORACLE, WE'LL ONLY CHARGE YOU HALF OR LESS SOMETIMES. WELL, THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT THE ONLY WAY THEY COULD DO THAT, 'CAUSE THEY DIDN'T HAVE THE THOUSANDS OF DEVELOPERS THAT ORACLE HAD PROVIDING SUPPORT -- THE ONLY WAY THEY COULD DO THAT AND NOT PAY ALL THOSE DEVELOPERS WAS TO USE THE COPYRIGHTED SOFTWARE. (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) MR. HOWARD: NOW, LET'S TALK A LITTLE BIT ABOUT THE PARTIES AND ORACLE. ORACLE WAS FOUNDED BY THREE PEOPLE IN 1977. LARRY ELLISON ONE OF THE FOUNDERS, AND HE'S BEEN ITS C.E.O. SINCE ITS INCEPTION AND STILL IS TODAY. YOU'LL HEAR FROM

1 MR. ELLISON TODAY (SIC). HE'LL BE A WITNESS AS WE PUT ON OUR 2 EVIDENCE. 3 AND ORACLE'S GREAT CONTRIBUTION TO THE TECHNOLOGY 4 THAT WE LIVE WITH TODAY WAS ITS RELATIONAL DATABASE. THE 5 RELATIONAL DATABASE IS ONE OF THE GREAT TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS OF THE 20TH CENTURY. IT'S NOT SOMETHING THAT YOU 6 7 ENCOUNTER UNLESS YOU WORK WITH ORACLE DATABASE, BUT IT'S NOT SOMETHING YOU ENCOUNTER IN YOUR EVERYDAY LIFE, BUT IT HAS 8 9 FUNDAMENTALLY CHANGED THE WAY ALL OF US LIVE OUR LIVES. IT IS -- AND THE -- THE INNOVATION THAT THE DATABASE 10 11 REPRESENTS IS THE ABILITY TO STORE INCREDIBLE, ALMOST MIND-BOGGLING AMOUNTS OF DATA, BILLIONS OF RECORDS. THIS 12 13 INFORMATION IS SOMETIMES THE MOST PRIZED INFORMATION THAT A 14 COMPANY HAS AND THE MOST DELICATE, SENSITIVE INFORMATION THAT 15 THAT COMPANY HAS. THE DATABASE IS ABLE TO STORE IT SECURELY. IT'S ABLE 16 TO STORE IT SAFELY, AND THE RELATIONAL ASPECT OF IT, WHICH WAS 17 THIS INCREDIBLE INNOVATION, ALLOWS YOU TO RELATE THE DATA PARTS 18 19 OF IT TO OTHER PARTS OF IT. 20 SO AS AN EXAMPLE, IF YOU'RE INTERESTED IN REAL ESTATE 21 AND YOU'RE GOING OUT AND YOU'RE LOOKING FOR HOUSES. YOU CAN 22 SORT NOW AND -- YOU CAN SORT -- I WANT TO SEE WHAT ALL THE SALES 23 PRICES ARE FOR THE HOUSES, BUT I WANT TO SEE IT JUST BY THIS ZIP 24 CODE. RIGHT? YOU'RE RELATING DATA TO EACH OTHER. THAT SEEMS 25 SO SIMPLE. IT ALMOST SEEMS SO COMMON SENSE.

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1
                 BUT THIS WAS THE AMAZING INNOVATION THAT ORACLE DID,
 2
      AND IT HAS ALLOWED IT TO GROW AND BECOME A VERY SUCCESSFUL
 3
      COMPANY.
                 IT BEGAN OFFERING APPLICATION SOFTWARE IN 1987. AND
 4
 5
      EVER SINCE -- IT'S CURRENTLY HEADQUARTERED IN REDWOOD CITY, HAS
      OVER A HUNDRED THOUSAND EMPLOYEES AROUND THE WORLD, INCLUDING
 6
 7
      12,000 HERE IN THE BAY AREA.
                 AND HERE ARE SOME OF THE FOLKS YOU'LL HEAR FROM IN
 8
 9
      ORACLE. I MENTIONED MR. ELLISON. YOU MET MS. CATZ EARLIER THIS
      MORNING. CHARLES PHILLIPS FOR ALL OF THE RELEVANT TIME IN THIS
10
      CASE WAS A COPRESIDENT AT ORACLE. HE'S RECENTLY LEFT TO TAKE A
11
12
      JOB AS A C.E.O. AT ANOTHER COMPANY, BUT HE HAS AGREED TO COME
13
      BACK FROM THE EAST COAST AND TESTIFY HERE TODAY, EVEN THOUGH HE
      JUST TOOK A JOB AS A C.E.O. OF ANOTHER COMPANY. AND YOU'LL HEAR
14
15
      FROM HIM LATER THIS WEEK.
                 MR. SCREVEN IS ORACLE'S CHIEF CORPORATE ARCHITECT,
16
      AND YOU'VE MET MS. RANSOM EARLIER TODAY -- YESTERDAY.
17
18
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
19
                 MR. HOWARD: ALL RIGHT. NOW, WHO'S SAP? SAP WAS
20
      FOUNDED IN 1972 IN GERMANY. IT'S A GERMAN COMPANY. IT'S ONE OF
21
      WORLD'S LARGEST SOFTWARE COMPANIES. AND AS I MENTIONED, IT IS
22
      THE WORLD'S LARGEST BY FAR IN ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE.
23
      IT'S ALWAYS -- VIRTUALLY ALWAYS BEEN THE DOMINANT COMPANY IN
24
      THAT MARKET.
25
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
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1 MR. HOWARD: THIS WAS THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF 2 DIRECTORS AT SAP AG AT THE TIME THAT SAP MADE THE DECISION TO 3 BUY TOMORROWNOW. AND YOU'RE GOING TO HEAR FROM EACH OF THEM IN 4 THE CASE. 5 MR. AGASSI WAS ONE OF THE LEADING INDIVIDUALS IN DECIDING TO BUY TOMORROWNOW. MR. APOTHEKER, VERY INVOLVED IN 6 7 THAT TRANSACTION AND VERY INVOLVED IN TOMORROWNOW AFTERWARDS. MR. BRANDT IS SITTING HERE WITH US TODAY. YOU'LL HEAR FROM 8 9 THESE FOLKS EITHER LIVE OR BY VIDEO DEPOSITION, THEIR SWORN TESTIMONY THAT THEY GAVE BEFORE WE GOT TO TRIAL HERE. 10 11 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 12 MR. HOWARD: YOU'LL ALSO HEAR FROM SOME OTHER SAP EXECUTIVES. ANDREW NELSON, FOR EXAMPLE, WAS THE FOUNDER OF 13 14 TOMORROWNOW. HE BECAME AN SAP AMERICA VICE-PRESIDENT AFTER THE ACQUISITION BY SAP. AND -- AND YOU'LL HEAR FROM SOME OF THE 15 16 OTHER FOLKS THAT ARE HERE AS WE GO THROUGH THE CASE. 17 MARK WHITE YOU MET YESTERDAY, IS ONE OF THEIR 18 CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES, WAS VERY INVOLVED IN THE ACQUISITION 19 OF TOMORROWNOW ON THE SAP SIDE. 20 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 21 MR. HOWARD: WE TALKED ABOUT THE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT 22 FEES THAT CUSTOMERS PAY. AND I TOLD YOU THAT MAINTENANCE WAS 23 IMPORTANT BECAUSE THAT'S HOW ORACLE DEVELOPS THE SUPPORT FOR THE PRODUCTS AND BUILDS THE NEXT VERSION OF THE SOFTWARE. AND IT'S 24 25 NOT A SMALL NUMBER. ORACLE INVESTS BILLIONS OF DOLLARS EVERY

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1
      YEAR INTO ITS PRODUCTS, BILLIONS OF DOLLARS EVERY YEAR INTO
      DEVELOPING ITS SOFTWARE. AND YOU CAN SEE THAT IT INCREASES THAT
 2
 3
      AMOUNT, $3.3 BILLION THIS YEAR, $4 BILLION IN THE NEXT FISCAL
 4
      YEAR.
 5
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
                 MR. HOWARD: ONE THING THAT'S NOT IN DISPUTE IN THIS
 6
 7
      CASE IS THAT FOR SOFTWARE COMPANIES, THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
      THAT THEY CREATE, THE SOFTWARE THAT THEY HAVE, IS REALLY THE
 8
 9
      FUNDAMENTAL VALUE OF THEIR COMPANIES.
                 MR. APOTHEKER, SAP EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBER, AGREES.
10
      THE ENTIRE SOFTWARE INDUSTRY WAS CREATED ON IP RIGHTS.
11
12
                 MR. AGASSI, SAME THING. AT SAP WE BELIEVE THAT
13
      WITHOUT THE ABILITY TO PROTECT IP, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, MOST
      COMPANIES WILL NO LONGER INVEST SO MUCH OF THEIR CURRENT
14
15
      REVENUES IN FUTURE PRODUCT INNOVATION.
                 IT'S THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, AND YOU'LL HEAR THE
16
      WITNESSES, AND THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT IT'S THAT
17
18
      INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECTION THAT GIVES THE COMPANIES THE
19
      ABILITY TO GO OUT AND CONTINUE TO INVEST AND BUILD NEW PRODUCTS.
20
                 NOW, IF YOU THINK ABOUT A SOFTWARE COMPANY HAS
21
      BUILDINGS, HAS COMPUTERS, HAS OTHER ASSETS. NONE OF THOSE
22
      REALLY MATTER, RIGHT? NONE OF THOSE ARE DISTINCT. THEY CAN BE
23
      REPLACED. WHAT'S VALUABLE IS WHAT'S IN THE MINDS OF THEIR
24
      EMPLOYEES AND THE CREATIVITY OF THE DEVELOPERS AND THE INVENTORS
25
      AND THE ENGINEERS THAT THEY HAVE WHO SIT THERE EVERY DAY, YOU
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1 KNOW, AT A SCREEN AND THINK ABOUT HOW CAN I MAKE THE NEXT GREAT 2 PRODUCT. HOW CAN I MAKE THAT BETTER. 3 THAT'S THE VALUE IN THESE COMPANIES. THAT'S WHAT 4 MAKES THEM DIFFERENT. 5 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) MR. HOWARD: I TOLD YOU THAT ORACLE WAS QUITE A BIT 6 7 SMALLER THAN SAP IN 2004 IN ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE. ORACLE HAD TRIED, AND THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW, THAT ORACLE HAD 8 9 TRIED TO CATCH UP. AND IT DECIDED THAT ONE OF THE WAYS THAT IT COULD BE MORE COMPETITIVE WITH SAP WAS TO BUY PEOPLESOFT. WHEN 10 IT DID THAT, SAP, WHICH HAD LONG BEEN THE DOMINANT PLAYER IN 11 12 THAT MARKET, FELT VERY THREATENED. ORACLE -- THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT ORACLE'S 13 PURCHASE OF PEOPLESOFT WAS A RISK, AND IT WAS A VERY BIG 14 15 DECISION FOR ORACLE. THEY PAID OVER \$11 BILLION FOR PEOPLESOFT. 16 EVEN TO THIS DAY, YOU'LL HEAR THE LARGEST ACQUISITION THAT ORACLE HAS EVER MADE, AND THEY'VE MADE A FEW. 17 18 PEOPLESOFT AT THE TIME WAS A COMPANY WITH ALMOST \$3 BILLION IN ANNUAL REVENUES. AND -- AND THIS IS VERY 19 20 IMPORTANT -- PEOPLESOFT HAD ALMOST 10,000 CUSTOMERS. AND THE 21 EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT THESE CUSTOMERS -- AND I'VE TALKED ABOUT 22 THE MAINTENANCE FEES THAT THESE CUSTOMERS PAY, SO WHAT ORACLE IS 23 GETTING FOR ITS \$11 BILLION IN PART IS THE 10,000 CUSTOMERS THAT PEOPLESOFT HAS, ALL OF THOSE CUSTOMERS PAYING MAINTENANCE FEES, 24 25 ALL OF THOSE MAINTENANCE FEES ABLE TO BE USED TO PAY FOR THE

1 TRANSACTION, TO PAY FOR THE DEAL, AND TO INVEST IN NEW PRODUCT. 2 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 3 MR. HOWARD: WHEN ORACLE COMBINED WITH PEOPLESOFT, WHAT DID IT GET? WELL, IT GOT PEOPLESOFT'S INTELLECTUAL 4 5 PROPERTY. IT GOT THE PEOPLESOFT AND THE JD EDWARDS SOFTWARE. IT GOT THE ALMOST 10,000 CUSTOMERS. IT GOT RELATIONSHIPS WITH 6 7 THOSE CUSTOMERS. AND THAT'S IMPORTANT. 8 AND IF YOU THINK ABOUT HOW COMPLEX THIS SOFTWARE IS, 9 HOW MANY DIFFERENT PLACES THAT A COMPANY MAY HAVE IT, COMPANIES DON'T EASILY THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW -- THEY DON'T EASILY DECIDE 10 THAT THEY'RE GOING TO TAKE THEIR 50,000 EMPLOYEES AND THEIR 11 HUNDRED THOUSAND COMPUTERS, AND THEY'RE JUST GOING TO PUT NEW 12 SOFTWARE ON IT. THAT'S EXPENSIVE. 13 IT'S EXPENSIVE FOR THE SOFTWARE. IT'S EXPENSIVE TO 14 INSTALL IT AND IMPLEMENT IT. IT'S EXPENSIVE TO TRAIN ALL OF 15 16 THOSE EMPLOYEES AGAIN. SO WHEN YOU GET THOSE CUSTOMERS, YOU GET 17 RELATIONSHIPS WITH THOSE CUSTOMERS THAT YOU GENERALLY EXPECT ARE 18 GOING TO GO ON FOR QUITE SOME TIME. 19 IT ACHIEVED ECONOMIES OF SCALE. IT OBVIOUSLY 20 INCREASED IN MARKET SHARE. IT MADE -- IT HELPED IT CATCH UP TO 21 WHERE SAP WAS, AND IT HAD THAT MONEY -- THE MAINTENANCE MONEY TO 22 PUT INTO R & D. 23 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 24 MR. HOWARD: THIS IS WHAT THE MARKET LOOKED LIKE IN 25 2004 BEFORE ORACLE BOUGHT PEOPLESOFT. YOU CAN SEE SAP WAY UP

1 THERE, 57 PERCENT. ORACLE AND PEOPLESOFT KIND OF TIED FOR 2 SECOND WAY DOWN THERE AT ABOUT 12 PERCENT. 3 NOW, AFTER THE ACQUISITION, SAP IS STILL FAR AND AWAY, AS I SAID, THE MORE DOMINANT PLAYER. BUT FOR THE FIRST 4 5 TIME -- REALLY, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE HISTORY OF ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE, ORACLE IS STARTING TO CATCH UP. AND 6 7 YOU'LL HEAR EVIDENCE THAT THIS IS WHAT SAP REGARDED AS A THREAT. 8 SO THESE TWO COMPANIES HAVE A CHOICE. THEY EACH HAVE 9 A CHOICE IN JANUARY OF 2005. (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 10 MR. HOWARD: THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT THEY EACH 11 12 TOOK A RISK. THE RISK ORACLE TOOK WAS AN 11 BILLION-DOLLAR 13 RISK. AND IT WAS BETTING THAT IT COULD KEEP THOSE CUSTOMERS HAPPY, THAT IT COULD INTEGRATE THE PEOPLESOFT PRODUCTS INTO ITS 14 15 PRODUCT LINE, AND THAT IT COULD CREATE A COMPANY THAT COULD 16 COMPETE WITH SAP. SAP ALSO TOOK A RISK. AND IT HAD A CHOICE. IT COULD 17 18 HAVE CHOSEN TO COMPETE FAIRLY. THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT INSTEAD, IT CHOSE TO BUY TOMORROWNOW, A COMPANY THAT THE BOARD 19 20 OF DIRECTORS AT SAP KNEW WAS INFRINGING ORACLE'S SOFTWARE. 21 AND THEY CHOSE TO TAKE THAT RISK BECAUSE THEY 22 EXPECTED TO MAKE ENORMOUS AMOUNTS OF MONEY, WHICH IS SOMETHING 23 THAT YOU'LL TAKE INTO ACCOUNT IN DECIDING THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES AND IT EXPECTED TO INFLICT ENORMOUS HARM ON ORACLE USING 24

ORACLE'S OWN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

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1 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 2 MR. HOWARD: NOW, YOU'RE NOT HERE TO DECIDE THE FACTS 3 OF LIABILITY SO WE DON'T HAVE TO GO THROUGH ALL OF THEM BECAUSE 4 THERE HAVE BEEN SOME ADMISSIONS. AND I WANT TO COVER THAT 5 BRIEFLY WITH YOU, AND WE'LL GET TO THE DAMAGES, SPECIFIC DAMAGES EVIDENCE. 6 7 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) MR. HOWARD: THE FIRST ADMISSION OF LIABILITY 8 9 HAPPENED THE DAY AFTER ORACLE BROUGHT THIS LAWSUIT ON MARCH 22ND, 2007, ALMOST THREE AND A HALF YEARS AGO. WE DIDN'T 10 11 KNOW ABOUT IT AT THE TIME. BUT THIS IS THE DAY AFTER THE 12 LAWSUIT IS FILED, AND THIS IS ONE OF THOSE INSTANT MESSAGE CHATS 13 THAT YOU HEARD THE COURT REFER TO IN THE PRELIMINARY 14 INSTRUCTIONS THAT WERE PRODUCED A LITTLE WHILE AGO. 15 THIS IS A CHAT BETWEEN TWO EMPLOYEES AT TOMORROWNOW, 16 KIMBERLY MARTINEZ AND KRISTIN PAIGE. DAY AFTER. "KIMBERLY MARTINEZ: WE ARE GETTING SUED. 17 18 "KRISTIN PAGE: I KNOW. I AM READING THE LAWSUIT." 19 KIMBERLY SAYS, "I HAVE NOT DONE THAT YET." KRISTIN SAYS, "IT'S LONG." 20 KIMBERLY SAYS, "WHAT ARE THEY SAYING IN A NUTSHELL?" 21 22 KRISTEN SAYS, "THAT WE ILLEGALLY DOWNLOADED THEIR 23 STUFF, USED FALSE INFORMATION AND CUSTOMER I.D. PASSWORD TO GET IT." 24 25 KIMBERLY RESPONDS, "WELL, THAT'S TRUE."

1 KIMBERLY SAYS, "WONDER WHO ON THE INSIDE TOLD?" 2 KRISTIN SAYS, "I THINK THEY CAUGHT US. GOT THE BRIAN 3 TP ADDRESS." 4 NOW, THAT WAS THE FIRST ADMISSION. 5 A FEW WEEKS AGO AS WE WERE GETTING READY FOR TRIAL, THERE WERE SOME ADDITIONAL STIPULATIONS. YOU HEARD THE COURT 6 7 REFER TO THOSE. THAT'S A FANCY LAWYER WORD FOR AGREEMENTS. YOU ALL NOW HAVE A JURY NOTEBOOK, AND IN THAT NOTEBOOK, YOU HAVE 8 9 SEVERAL OF THE STIPULATIONS THAT THE PARTIES HAVE NOW REACHED. (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 10 MR. HOWARD: AND THERE'S A TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE 11 12 BEGINNING, AND IN THE SECOND TAB THERE, THERE'S WHAT'S CALLED 13 "AMENDED TRIAL STIPULATION AND ORDER 1 REGARDING LIABILITY," AND THERE'S NO. 2, AND THERE'S A NO. 3. THERE'S BEEN A PROGRESSION 14 15 OF THESE, AS WE'VE GONE THROUGH -- AND JUST YESTERDAY OR TODAY, 16 FEW DAYS AGO, THERE WAS A FINAL ONE WHICH WAS THE STIPULATION 17 TO -- SAP'S STIPULATION TO CONTRIBUTORY COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT. 18 THERE'S A LOT OF FACTS IN THESE STIPULATIONS, AND 19 WE'LL BE REFERRING TO THEM AS WE GO THROUGH. BUT I WANTED TO 20 ORIENT YOU TO THE DIFFERENT DOCUMENTS AND THE DIFFERENT STIPULATIONS THAT THEY CONTAIN WHICH HAVE RESULTED IN US BEING 21 22 HERE TO TALK ABOUT DAMAGES. AND I'M GOING TO SHOW YOU A LITTLE 23 BIT ABOUT THEM NOW. 24 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 25 MR. HOWARD: THIS IS NUMBER ONE. THIS IS A FEW WEEKS

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      AGO.
           AND IN IT, NUMBER -- STIPULATION NO. 1, TN STIPULATES TO
      ALL LIABILITY ON ALL CLAIMS. THEREFORE STIPULATES TO ALL
 2
 3
      LIABILITY ON ORACLE'S CLAIMS FOR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT,
 4
      VIOLATIONS OF THE FEDERAL COMPUTER FRAUD AND ABUSE ACT. THAT
 5
      RELATES TO THE DOWNLOADING. CALIFORNIA'S COMPUTER DATA ACCESS
      AND FRAUD ACT. THAT'S A PROVISION OF THE CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE,
 6
 7
      ALSO RELATES TO DOWNLOADING. BREACH OF CONTRACT, INTENTIONAL
      INTERFERENCE WITH CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS, AND A SERIES OF OTHER
 8
 9
      CLAIMS.
                 SAP STIPULATES TO VICARIOUS LIABILITY ON THE
10
11
      COPYRIGHT CLAIMS AGAINST TOMORROWNOW IN THEIR ENTIRETY.
      ADDITION TO VICARIOUS LIABILITY, THEY'VE ALSO NOW STIPULATED TO
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13
      CONTRIBUTORY LIABILITY. THESE ARE NOW ALSO ORDERS OF THE
      COURT -- AND YOU'LL SEE THE COURT'S STAMP AT THE END OF
14
15
      DOCUMENTS IN YOUR BINDER. SO --
16
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
17
                 MR. HOWARD: THE GOOD NEWS IS THAT IF THERE WEREN'T
18
      THESE STIPULATIONS, WE WOULD HAVE TO TAKE A LOT MORE TIME TO GO
19
      THROUGH ALL OF THE TECHNICAL LANGUAGE AND ALL OF THE TECHNOLOGY
20
      INVOLVED, AND WE'D HAVE TO TAKE A FAIR AMOUNT OF TIME TO EXPLAIN
21
      THAT. AND YOU WILL STILL HEAR SOME OF THESE TERMS AT THE EDGES,
22
      BUT WITH LIABILITY BEHIND US, REALLY WHAT'S REQUIRED NOW IS FOR
23
      THE JURY TO BRING ITS COMMON SENSE TO THINK ABOUT NOW, WHAT
      SHOULD THE DAMAGES BE FOR THAT LIABILITY.
24
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AND SO WHAT I'D LIKE TO DO NOW IS GO THROUGH THE

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1 EVIDENCE THAT WE THINK WE'LL SHOW AND THAT WILL BE CONSIDERED IN 2 CALCULATING WHAT THOSE DAMAGES ARE. 3 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) MR. HOWARD: IF YOU THINK ABOUT THE EVENTS, JANUARY 4 5 OF 2005, ORACLE BUYS PEOPLESOFT. AND AS THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW, SAP DECIDES TO BUY TOMORROWNOW KNOWING THAT IT'S INFRINGING. 6 7 IF THERE HAD BEEN -- IF THERE HAD BEEN A NEGOTIATION, THE WAY THE SOFTWARE INDUSTRY WORKS -- YOU'LL HEAR EVIDENCE 8 9 ABOUT THIS -- YOU NEGOTIATE A LICENSE. I MEAN, THAT'S THE WAY YOU DO IT IN FAIR COMPETITION. YOU SIT DOWN ACROSS THE TABLE 10 FROM EACH OTHER, LOOK EACH OTHER IN THE EYE, AND SAY, "ALL 11 RIGHT, I'D LIKE TO USE YOUR SOFTWARE." 12 "GREAT. HOW MUCH?" 13 14 RIGHT? YOU NEGOTIATE A LICENSE TO IT. IN ORDER TO HAVE BEEN LEGALLY ENTITLED TO DO WHAT 15 16 THEY DID, SAP AND TOMORROWNOW NEEDED A LICENSE FROM ORACLE. 17 THEY NEVER ASKED FOR THAT LICENSE, AND THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW 18 THAT THEY NEVER PAID FOR THEIR LICENSE. THE NEGOTIATION NEVER 19 HAPPENED. SO THE MEASURE -- SO IN THINKING ABOUT WHAT -- WHAT 20 THAT LICENSE SHOULD HAVE BEEN, WE THINK ABOUT WHAT THE FAIR 21 MARKET VALUE WAS AT THE TIME THAT THAT HAPPENED AND IN AND 22 AROUND THAT TIME. THE FAIR MARKET VALUE IS A CONCEPT THAT I THINK 23 EVERYBODY, YOU KNOW, UNDERSTANDS. IT APPLIES TO A HOUSE. YOU 24 25 BUY A HOUSE, THERE'S A MARKET VALUE. SOMETIMES YOU NEGOTIATE.

1 YOU LOOK AT WHAT THE MARKET IS. BUY A CAR, THERE'S A MARKET 2 VALUE FOR THAT. SAME WITH SOFTWARE. THERE'S A MARKET VALUE FOR 3 THAT LICENSE. AND THERE ARE SOME FACTORS THAT YOU LOOK AT IN 4 5 DECIDING WHAT THAT VALUE IS. HOW IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE DID SAP EXPECT AT THE TIME? WHAT DID IT EXPECT WHEN IT WOULD HAVE BEEN 6 7 SITTING THERE? WHAT DID IT EXPECT TO GET FROM THE COPYRIGHTED PROPERTY? AND WHAT WOULD ORACLE HAVE EXPECTED TO GET IF IT KNEW 8 9 AT THE TIME, A FEW DAYS AFTER IT HAD SPENT \$11 BILLION, THAT IT WAS GOING TO BE FACING THE DOMINANT PLAYER IN THE SOFTWARE 10 MARKET USING THE IP THAT IT JUST BOUGHT? 11 12 WHEN SAP BOUGHT TOMORROWNOW, ITS BOARD OF DIRECTORS 13 CONSIDERED SOME THINGS. THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT THEY CONSIDERED THE ENORMOUS BENEFITS THAT SAP WOULD GET AND THE 14 15 ENORMOUS HARM THAT THEY COULD CAUSE ORACLE. AND I'M GOING TO SHOW YOU SAP'S OWN DOCUMENTS. 16 'CAUSE YOU'LL HEAR FROM WITNESSES, AND THEY'LL SAY WHAT THEY 17 18 SAY, BUT WE HAVE WHAT THEY WROTE AT THE TIME. THEY -- WE HAVE 19 WHAT THEY WROTE DOWN AS THEIR EXPECTATIONS FOR THEMSELVES AND AS 20 THEIR EXPECTATIONS FOR HOW THEY WOULD HARM ORACLE. 21 AND THOSE DOCUMENTS SHOW THAT THEY EXPECTED BOTH OF 22 THOSE THINGS, THE BENEFIT TO THEM AND THE HARM TO ORACLE, TO BE 23 IN THE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS. 24 ORACLE'S OWN DOCUMENTS ALSO SHOW THAT THE VALUE THAT 25 THEY PUT ON THOSE COPYRIGHTS WAS IN THE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

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AND WE HAVE TO CONSIDER -- WE HAVE TO CONSIDER ALSO
IN TAKING ACCOUNT OF VALUE -- YOU HAVE TO CONSIDER THE RISK THAT
THE -- SAP BOARD OF DIRECTORS -- THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THE RISK
THAT THEY KNEW THAT THEY WERE TAKING, THE RISK OF KNOWINGLY
INFRINGING ORACLE'S COPYRIGHTS.
          FOR A COMPANY LIKE SAP, TO TAKE THE RISK OF BEING
HERE IN COURT TODAY, HAVING NOW ADMITTED COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT,
THINK THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT THAT THING, THAT IP MUST HAVE
BEEN VERY VALUABLE TO THEM.
          WHY? WHY WAS IT SO VALUABLE?
               (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
          MR. HOWARD: THIS DOCUMENT WAS APPROVED BY THE SAP
BOARD OF DIRECTORS. ONE DAY AFTER THEY ANNOUNCED THE
ACOUISITION OF TOMORROWNOW. THE GOAL THEY SAY WHAT THEIR GOAL
   THEY WANT TO CONVERT APPROXIMATELY 50 PERCENT OF THE
IS.
PEOPLESOFT AND JD EDWARDS' CUSTOMERS TO SAP. SO THAT ALMOST
10,000 CUSTOMERS THAT ORACLE WAS GETTING IN ITS $11 BILLION
TRANSACTION FOR PEOPLESOFT, THE IDEA WAS LET'S -- WELL, EVIDENCE
WILL SHOW THAT THEY PLANNED TO TAKE TOMORROWNOW, OFFER THE
SUPPORT TO THOSE CUSTOMERS, BUT NOW TOMORROWNOW IS SAP, SO THE
CUSTOMERS ARE SAP CUSTOMERS, AND THEN WE'LL SELL THEM SAP
SOFTWARE.
           THEY GET THE BENEFIT OF THE CUSTOMERS, ORACLE LOSES
THE BENEFIT OF THE CUSTOMER. AND THAT THREE -- THREE GOALS:
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DISRUPT ORACLE'S ABILITY TO PAY FOR THE ACQUISITION. SHRINK

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ORACLE'S SHARE OF THE APPLICATIONS MARKET. REMEMBER THAT GRAPH.
THEY'RE UP TO 23 PERCENT. WE'RE GOING TO PUSH THEM DOWN.
DISCREDIT ORACLE'S EFFORTS TO BUILD THE NEXT GREATEST SOFTWARE.
'CAUSE REMEMBER IT COMES OUT OF THE MAINTENANCE FEES THAT --
THAT APPROXIMATELY 50 PERCENT OF THE CUSTOMERS WOULD BE PAYING.
           SO LET'S PREVENT THAT.
               (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
          MR. HOWARD: NOW, THERE ARE SOME FACTORS THAT YOU
THINK ABOUT WHEN YOU'RE THINKING ABOUT FAIR MARKET VALUE,
FACTORS THAT EXISTED AT THE TIME THAT DEMONSTRATE THE VALUE OF
LICENSE THAT SAP TOOK FROM ORACLE. AND I'M GOING TO GO THROUGH
EACH OF THESE FACTORS AND THE EVIDENCE THAT WE THINK WILL SHOW
THAT RELATES TO THOSE FACTORS.
           THE FIRST ONE IS THE SCOPE AND DURATION OF LICENSE.
HOW BROAD IS THE INFRINGEMENT? HOW LONG?
           THE SECOND ONE IS EACH PARTY'S NEED FOR THE SOFTWARE.
IS THERE SOME OTHER WAY TO ACCOMPLISH THE GOALS THAT THEY SET
OUT FOR THEMSELVES, OR IS THIS THE ONLY WAY? IF IT'S THE ONLY
WAY, IT'S MORE VALUABLE.
           SAP'S WILLINGNESS TO ASSUME THE RISK OF INFRINGEMENT
LIABILITY. IF THEY WERE WILLING TO ASSUME IT, EVIDENCE WILL
SHOW IT HAS TO BE MORE VALUABLE. THE COMPETITIVE RELATIONSHIP
OF THE PARTIES. WHAT -- WHAT IS THE PURPOSE? HOW ARE THEY
TRYING TO ALTER THAT COMPETITIVE DYNAMIC? WHAT ARE THEIR GOALS
AND BUSINESS PLANS? I SHOWED YOU ONE SLIDE. I'LL SHOW YOU A
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COUPLE MORE AS WE GO THROUGH.

WHAT DID THEY PLAN FOR THIS SOFTWARE IN THE COMPANY?
WHAT DID SAP PLAN TO HAVE TOMORROWNOW NOW DO AS OF JANUARY 2005
WHEN WE VALUED THE SOFTWARE? WHAT FINANCIAL BENEFITS DID SAP
EXPECT TO GET AT THE TIME THAT THEY TOOK THIS RISK? AND WHAT
IMPACTS DID THEY THINK THEY WOULD HAVE ON ORACLE?

AND THEN THERE'S OTHER NON-FINANCIAL FACTORS THAT -THAT WE'LL TOUCH ON AS WE GO THROUGH. THE HARM, THE DISRUPTION
IN THE MARKETPLACE, THAT KIND OF THING.

(DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)

MR. HOWARD: I HAVE REDUCED THOSE FACTORS TO THIS
HANDY-DANDY COLOR-CODED CHART SO IT'S EASIER TO KEEP TRACK OF
THEM. SCOPE, NEED, RISK TAKEN, COMPETITIVE RELATIONSHIP,
BUSINESS GOALS, FINANCIAL BENEFIT, AND IMPACT. AND AS WE GO
THROUGH THE NEXT FEW SLIDES, WHAT I'VE DONE IS PUT THOSE FACTORS
UP AT THE TOP OF THE SLIDE TO KIND OF HELP YOU THINK ABOUT THE
EVIDENCE THAT WE'RE LOOKING AT AND WHAT IT RELATES TO.

NOW, THE TRUTH IS A LOT OF THE EVIDENCE IN THIS CASE
RELATES TO MORE THAN ONE OR SEVERAL OR EVEN SOMETIMES ALL OF
THESE FACTORS. I DIDN'T PUT THEM ALL UP THERE. I PUT A COUPLE
UP THERE TO KIND OF HELP KEEP US ORIENTED. SO LET'S START WITH
THE SCOPE OF SAP'S AND TN'S MISCONDUCT. AGAIN, THIS IS ONE OF
THE TRIAL STIPULATIONS.

(DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)

MR. HOWARD: THAT'S IN YOUR BINDER, NOW AN ORDER OF

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1
      THE COURT. THE STIPULATION GOES THROUGH --
 2
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
                 MR. HOWARD: THIS IS NO. 3. IT GOES THROUGH AND IT
 3
      LISTS OUT ALL OF THE DIFFERENT COPIES, ALL OF THE DIFFERENT
 4
 5
      DOWNLOADS, AND I THINK THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW, IN PART FROM THE
      STIPULATION AND FROM OTHER THINGS YOU'LL SEE, THAT WHAT
 6
 7
      TOMORROWNOW DID WAS IT CREATED A MASTER LIBRARY OF THOUSANDS OF
      COPIES OF ORACLE'S ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE, ALL OF THOSE
 8
 9
      COPIES STIPULATED TO BE INFRINGING. TOMORROWNOW BUILT A MASTER
      LIBRARY OF MILLIONS OF DOWNLOADS FROM ORACLE. MANY OF THOSE ARE
10
11
      INFRINGING.
12
                 AND THE WAY TOMORROWNOW WORKED IS THEY WOULD TAKE
13
      THOSE ENVIRONMENTS -- AN ENVIRONMENT IS JUST THE INSTALLATION OF
14
      THE SOFTWARE ON -- THAT TOMORROWNOW KEPT ON ITS COMPUTERS --
15
      THEY WOULD TAKE THE ENVIRONMENTS, THEY WOULD TAKE THE DOWNLOADS,
16
      AND THEN THEY WOULD CREATE DIFFERENT FIXES THAT THEY WOULD SEND
      OUT TO CUSTOMERS, THE DIFFERENCE BEING -- ONE OF THE
17
18
      DIFFERENCES -- THAT THEY DIDN'T REALLY KEEP TRACK OF OR CARE
19
      ABOUT WHOSE SOFTWARE THEY WERE USING.
20
                 THEY WOULD TAKE SOFTWARE FROM CUSTOMER A, CREATE A
21
      FIX, SEND IT OUT TO SEVERAL DIFFERENT CUSTOMERS. THAT'S
22
      CHEAPER. YOU DON'T HAVE TO PAY FOR ALL THE DEVELOPERS THAT --
23
      THAT ORACLE USES, BUT -- BUT WE CALL THAT CROSS-USE.
24
                 SO STIPULATION REFERS TO CD BINDERS AND A CD JUKEBOX.
25
      THESE ARE WHAT WE CALL INSTALL MEDIA. THOSE ARE THE CD'S YOU
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1
      GET. YOU CAN GET THEM -- YOU KNOW, YOU CAN GO INTO BEST BUY AND
 2
      BUY WORD. THIS IS THE ENTERPRISE APPLICATIONS VERSION OF THAT
 3
      INSTALL MEDIA.
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
 4
 5
                 MR. HOWARD: THEY'RE -- TOMORROWNOW HAD RACKS AND
      RACKS OF CD BINDERS THAT THEY HAD COPIED THAT THEY GOT FROM
 6
 7
      THEIR CUSTOMERS, THEY COPIED THEM, AND THEY KEPT THEM IN THIS
      LIBRARY, AND THEY WOULD USE THEM TO INSTALL ENVIRONMENTS ON
 8
 9
      THEIR SYSTEM. THERE'S AT LEAST 727 COPIES OF ORACLE'S
      ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE IN THERE. SOMETIMES THERE ARE
10
11
      MORE THAN ONE CD, SEVERAL CD'S. THAT'S STIPULATED. THAT'S AN
12
      AGREED FACT.
                 THE CD JUKEBOX WAS A PLACE ON THEIR NETWORK WHERE
13
      THEY WOULD TAKE THOSE CD'S AND COPY THEM ON TO USE TO INSTALL IN
14
15
      OTHER ENVIRONMENTS ELSEWHERE. AND IN THESE CD BINDERS AND IN
16
      THIS CD JUKEBOX, ALL OF THE DIFFERENT PRODUCTS THAT YOU SAW,
      PEOPLESOFT, JD EDWARDS, ACROSS ALL OF THESE DIFFERENT LOCATIONS
17
18
      THAT TOMORROWNOW STORED THEM, SIEBEL, ORACLE'S DATABASE
19
      SOFTWARE, ORACLE ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT FOR 120 DIFFERENT
20
      COPYRIGHT REGISTRATIONS, AND THOSE SPANNED ALL OF THESE
      DIFFERENT PRODUCTS AND A LOT OF THE SUPPORT PRODUCTS, PATCHES,
21
22
      AND DOCUMENTATION.
23
                 THOSE ARE ALL -- IT'S AGREED THAT -- THAT THOSE ARE
     ALL INFRINGED.
24
25
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
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1
                 MR. HOWARD:
                              OKAY. SO IN ADDITION TO THE INSTALL
 2
      MEDIA, THERE'S COPIES OF THE SOFTWARE ITSELF. ALMOST 6200
 3
      PEOPLESOFT ENVIRONMENTS AND MANY, MANY JD EDWARDS, SIEBEL
      ENVIRONMENTS, AND COPIES OF THE ORACLE DATABASE SOFTWARE.
 4
 5
                 THIS IS ALL STIPULATED AND NOW THE ORDER OF THE
      COURT. IT'S IN YOUR BINDERS IN STIPULATION NO. 3.
 6
 7
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
                 MR. HOWARD: THAT'S A PICTURE OF THE RACKS OF THE CD
 8
 9
      BINDERS THAT -- THAT WERE AT TOMORROWNOW.
                 SO IN ADDITION -- I SAID IN ADDITION TO THE COPIES OF
10
11
      THE SOFTWARE, TOMORROWNOW ALSO WOULD DOWNLOAD.
12
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
                 MR. HOWARD: AND THE WAY IT DID THAT -- THE MAIN WAY
13
      IT DID THAT WAS THROUGH A CUSTOM -- I THINK THE EVIDENCE WILL
14
15
      SHOW THAT'S A SCRAPER. THEY CALLED IT A WEB SCRAPER. THEY
16
      CALLED IT TITAN. THEY BUILT IT. IT'S A SOFTWARE TOOL, HAD ONE
17
      PURPOSE AND ONE PURPOSE ONLY, AND THAT WAS TO TAKE A CREDENTIAL
18
      FROM SOME CUSTOMER, LOG INTO ORACLE'S WEBSITE, AND JUST DOWNLOAD
19
      AS MUCH AS THEY COULD CONSTANTLY, MILLIONS OF DOWNLOADS.
20
                 THE USE OF THAT SCRAPER VIOLATED LICENSES, VIOLATED
      TERMS OF USE, CAUSED ALL KINDS OF HARM TO ORACLE'S WEBSITE.
21
22
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
                 MR. HOWARD: I WANT YOU TO HEAR FROM JOHN RITCHIE.
23
24
      JOHN RITCHIE IS A FORMER TOMORROWNOW EMPLOYEE. HE'S THE SENIOR
25
      SERVICE AUTOMATION DEVELOPER AT TOMORROWNOW. HE WAS HIRED ABOUT
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1 A LITTLE OVER A YEAR AFTER SAP BOUGHT TOMORROWNOW. AND HE WAS 2 HIRED TO IMPROVE AND PERFECT THE TITAN SCRAPER. THE FIRST CLIP 3 YOU'LL HEAR IS HIM TALKING ABOUT HIS JOB INTERVIEW AT 4 TOMORROWNOW WITH GREG NELSON, WHO'S THE BROTHER OF THE FOUNDER 5 ANDREW NELSON. (WHEREUPON, VIDEO WAS PLAYED AS FOLLOWS:) 6 7 "Q. IN THE COURSE OF THOSE INTERVIEWS, 8 DID -- WELL, LET'S START WITH GREG NELSON -- DID 9 GREG NELSON GIVE YOU A DESCRIPTION OF WHAT YOUR JOB RESPONSIBILITIES WOULD BE AT TOMORROWNOW? 10 "A. THEY WERE LOOKING FOR A SPECIALIZED --11 12 AN AUTOMATION DEVELOPMENT FOR DOT NET, AND THEY SAID THEY HAD CURRENTLY TWO PROJECTS THAT WERE 13 VERY GOOD TO GO AND THEY NEEDED SOMEONE ON BOARD 14 15 FAST TO GET THEM GOING. ONE WAS TITAN. THE 16 OTHER WAS -- OH, GOD, I DIDN'T WORK ON IT, SO I 17 CAN'T REMEMBER WHAT THE HECK IT WAS. IT WAS 18 ANOTHER APPLICATION. BUT THEY MENTIONED TWO SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS, TITAN BEING ONE OF THEM. 19 20 THEY DESCRIBED TITAN AS A DOWNLOADER. 21 "THEY WENT AND RETRIEVED CERTAIN DOCUMENTS OFF 22 THE WEB, AND THEY NEEDED SOMEONE TO CONTINUE WORKING 23 ON THAT PROGRAM. 24 "O. THIS DISCUSSION THAT YOU HAD WITH 25 MR. NELSON IN WHICH HE ASKED YOU NOT TO PUT

1	THINGS IN WRITING, WAS THAT RELATED SPECIFICALLY
2	TO THE WORK THAT YOU WOULD BE DOING FOR TITAN?
3	"A. HE SAID JUST ABOUT ANYTHING JUST.
4	"Q. JUST DON'T PUT THINGS IN WRITING?
5	"A. DON'T PUT ISSUES IN WRITING.
6	"Q. DID HE SAY THAT THAT WAS A COMPANY
7	POLICY?
8	"A. YES."
9	MR. HOWARD: THE NEXT CLIP YOU'LL HEAR
10	(WHEREUPON, VIDEO WAS PLAYED AS FOLLOWS:)
11	"Q. IN THE TIME THAT YOU WORKED AT
12	TOMORROWNOW, DID YOU OBSERVE THAT THAT WAS A
13	COMPANY POLICY THAT WAS ENFORCED?
14	"A. YES.
15	"Q. WAS IT ENFORCED BY MR. NELSON?
16	"A. YES."
17	MR. HOWARD: THE NEXT CLIP THAT YOU'LL HEAR IS AFTER
18	MR. RITCHIE HAS BEGUN WORK ON TITAN AND SOME CONCERNS THAT HE
19	DEVELOPED ABOUT TITAN.
20	(WHEREUPON, VIDEO WAS PLAYED AS FOLLOWS:)
21	"Q. WAS THERE A SPECIFIC TOPIC IN
22	RELATED TO WHICH MR. DELAINE CONVEYED TO YOU
23	MR. NELSON'S INSTRUCTIONS TO NOT SAY ANYTHING
24	MORE ABOUT SOMETHING?
25	"A. YES. IT WAS IN REGARDS TO TITAN WAS

1 DOWNLOADING. WHAT WE WERE DOING WAS THEY WERE 2 HAVING THE CODE FOR THE PROGRAM THEY --3 "O. WHAT WAS IT THAT YOU HAD SAID ABOUT TITAN'S DOWNLOADING THAT LED TO THIS DISCUSSION 4 5 WITH MR. DELAINE? "A. I HAD CONCERNS ABOUT THE COPYRIGHT AND 6 7 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY NOTICES THAT WERE ON THE WEBSITE REGARDING EACH OF THE ARTIFACTS. 8 9 "O. AND HOW DID YOU DEVELOP THE CONCERNS THAT YOU HAD? 10 11 "A. I READ THEM. 12 "Q. WHAT DID YOU READ? 13 "A. I READ THINGS LIKE 'INTELLECTUAL 14 PROPERTY OF ORACLE CORPORATION, NO WAY, NO HOW 15 SHOULD THIS BE COPIED OR HANDED FORTH' AND IT 16 GAVE A SPECIFIC EXAMPLE. I REMEMBER THAT IF 17 EMPLOYEE A OF A COMPANY DOWNLOADS A DOCUMENT, HE 18 CAN'T EVEN GIVE IT TO EMPLOYEE B. EMPLOYEE B 19 NEEDS TO DOWNLOAD HIS OWN COPY. AND WE WERE A 20 THIRD-PARTY INTEREST WORKING FOR THE ONES THAT 21 HAVE THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT AND DOWNLOADING THAT 22 SEEMED TO BE A CONFLICT WITH EVERYTHING I READ." 23 MR. HOWARD: ALL RIGHT. SO WE'RE LOOKING AT THE SCOPE, THE SCOPE OF WHAT THE LICENSE WOULD HAVE HAD TO HAVE 24 25 BEEN. AND MR. RITCHIE'S GOING TO TELL YOU NOW ABOUT THE IMPACT

1 THAT TITAN HAD AS HE WAS TRYING TO MAKE IT DOWNLOAD MORE AND 2 MORE. 3 (WHEREUPON, VIDEO WAS PLAYED AS FOLLOWS:) "O. IN ADDITION, OTHER THAN THE TERMS OF 4 5 USE IN THE VARIOUS COPYRIGHT NOTICES THAT YOU SAW, WAS -- WERE THERE ANY -- WAS THERE ANYTHING 6 7 ELSE THAT YOU ENCOUNTERED IN THE COURSE OF 8 DEVELOPING TITAN OR DOWNLOADING FROM THE ORACLE 9 WEBSITE THAT WAS A BASIS FOR THE CONCERNS YOU'VE 10 DESCRIBED? 11 "A. YES. THE OTHER CONCERN THAT I 12 MENTIONED WAS THAT SINCE TITAN WAS HAMMERING 13 THEIR SERVER SO HARD, DOWNLOADING THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF DOCUMENTS, I COULD SEE HOW MANY 14 15 TIMES THAT SERVERS WOULD CRASH BY HOW MANY TIMES 16 MY PROGRAM HAD TO BREAK THE CONNECTION AND THEN 17 REESTABLISH IT, RENAVIGATE BACK TO WHERE IT WAS 18 AND PICK UP WHERE IT LEFT OFF. 19 "AND SO, YOU KNOW, IF YOU WANT TO REALLY LOOK AT IT THAT WAY, THIS, IN MY MIND, WAS 20 21 EQUIVALENT TO WHAT WE CALL A DENIAL OF SERVICE 22 ATTACK, YOU KNOW, WHERE YOU BASICALLY POUND ON A 23 SERVER SO HARD THAT NOBODY CAN GET THROUGH TO IT." 24 25 MR. HOWARD: ALL RIGHT. LAST CLIP THAT I'LL SHOW YOU

1 FROM MR. RITCHIE. YOU'RE GOING TO BE HEARING MORE OF 2 MR. RITCHIE'S TESTIMONY AS WE GO THROUGH THE WEEK. 3 THE LAST CLIP THAT I'LL SHOW YOU NOW IS HIM TALKING 4 TO HIS SUPERVISOR TALKING TO THE MANAGEMENT ABOUT -- ABOUT WHAT 5 HE'S SAYING. (WHEREUPON, VIDEO WAS PLAYED AS FOLLOWS:) 6 7 "Q. AND WERE THE -- THE DISCUSSIONS THAT 8 YOU HAD WITH MR. DELAINE REGARDING TITAN'S 9 IMPACT UPON THE PERFORMANCE OF ORACLE WEBSITE, WERE THOSE PART OF THE SAME DISCUSSIONS YOU WERE 10 HAVING REGARDING YOUR CONCERNS ABOUT THE 11 12 LEGALITY OF TITAN OVERALL? "A. YES AND NO. SOMETIMES I BROUGHT IT 13 UP -- I NOTICE I HIT DENIAL OF SERVICE STUFF 14 15 REALLY HEAVY, AND I BROUGHT IT UP TO MARK 16 DELAINE COUPLE OF TIMES AND JULIO SEPARATELY OF 17 THE COPYRIGHT NOTICES. I SAID THIS IS ANOTHER 18 PROBLEM THAT WE'RE CAUSING. 19 "Q. AND IN THE -- WHEN YOU BROUGHT IT UP 20 SEPARATELY -- WHEN YOU HAD THESE SEPARATE 21 DISCUSSIONS WITH MR. DELAINE, WHAT WAS HIS 22 RESPONSE? 23 "A. HIS RESPONSE WAS PRETTY MUCH THE SAME 24 AS ALWAYS. YOU KNOW, WE NEED TO DO IT, AND IF 25 ANYTHING HAPPENS, YOU KNOW, COVER YOUR BACK.

1 WELL, ACTUALLY, I THINK HIS ACTUAL WORDS WERE I 2 GUESS I'LL BE IN JAIL NEXT TO YOU. 3 THAT'S WHAT HE SAID TO YOU? "A. YEAH." 4 5 MR. HOWARD: ALL RIGHT. LAST POINT ON SCOPE. (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 6 7 MR. HOWARD: FOR TOMORROWNOW'S ACTIVITY WHEN --EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT WHEN SAP BOUGHT TOMORROWNOW, DIDN'T TELL 8 9 IT TO STOP, WHAT IT SAID WAS IN THE WORDS OF ANDREW NELSON --AGAIN, THE FOUNDER OF TOMORROWNOW. HE'S REPORTING A 10 11 CONVERSATION HE HAD WITH GERD OSWALD. YOU SAW HIS PICTURE ON 12 THE SLIDE THAT I SHOWED OF THE SAP AG EXECUTIVE BOARD. 13 "O. WHAT DID YOU UNDERSTAND WOULD BE THE 14 WAYS IN WHICH YOUR PERFORMANCE WOULD BE MEASURED 15 AS A NEW SAP COMPANY? 16 "BELIEVE MY FIRST MEETING WITH GERD OSWALD AFTER 17 THE ACQUISITION, HE TOLD ME TO CLOSE THE FIRST 18 CUSTOMER OR THE FIRST COUPLE OF CUSTOMERS IN AS MANY 19 PLACES AS POSSIBLE IN AS MANY NEW MARKETS AS 20 POSSIBLE." AND THAT'S WHAT THEY DID. WENT INTO EUROPE -- CAME 21 22 OUT OF TEXAS, OUT OF THE UNITED STATES, WENT INTO EUROPE, 23 AUSTRALIA, SINGAPORE. THEY EXPANDED AS FAST AS THEY COULD. 24 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 25 MR. HOWARD: NOW, LET'S SHIFT OUT OF THE SCOPE, AND,

1 AGAIN, WE'RE THINKING ABOUT THE EVIDENCE THAT WOULD APPLY TO 2 THESE DIFFERENT FACTORS AND THINKING ABOUT WHAT THE VALUE -- THE 3 FAIR MARKET VALUE WOULD BE OF THAT LICENSE IN JANUARY OF 2005. AND THIS IS A KIND OF A PREVIEW OF THE EVIDENCE THAT 4 5 WILL COME. BUT I PUT IT IN THE FORM OF A TIME THAT WE CAN REMEMBER IT AS WE GO THROUGH. SEPTEMBER OF 2004, ORACLE WON AN 6 7 ANTITRUST LAWSUIT FOR THE RIGHT TO ACQUIRE PEOPLESOFT. BY DECEMBER 12TH OF 2004, ORACLE AND PEOPLESOFT HAD SIGNED THEIR 8 9 DEFINITIVE MERGER AGREEMENT. THAT WAS THE FIRST DAY THAT THE WORLD KNEW THAT THIS 10 DEAL WAS GOING TO HAPPEN. THE VERY NEXT DAY, VERY NEXT DAY, SAP 11 STARTED THINKING ABOUT BUYING TOMORROWNOW TO DISRUPT AND 12 13 DISCREDIT ORACLE. 14 EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT A WEEK LATER, SAP 15 VICE-PRESIDENT JOHN ZEPECKI -- JOHN ZEPECKI, YOU SAW HIS 16 PICTURE, AND I COMMENTED ON IT WHEN I PUT THE SLIDE UP -- JOHN 17 ZEPECKI HAD JUST COME OVER FROM PEOPLESOFT. HE HAD BEEN A 18 VICE-PRESIDENT AT PEOPLESOFT, A DEVELOPER VICE-PRESIDENT. NOBODY KNEW THE CODE, NOBODY KNEW THE SOFTWARE, NOBODY KNEW THE 19 20 RIGHTS BETTER THAN MR. ZEPECKI. SO THEY BRING HIM IN TO HELP 21 THEM CONSIDER -- HELP THE SAP BOARD CONSIDER THE PURCHASE OF 22 TOMORROWNOW. 23 AND HE WRITES TO THE BOARD -- TO MR. AGASSI, HE WRITES, VERY LIKELY THAT TOMORROWNOW IS USING THE PEOPLESOFT 24 25 SOFTWARE OUTSIDE THE CONTRACTUAL USE RIGHTS GRANTED TO THEM.

```
1
                 JANUARY 7TH, 3 WEEKS LATER, ORACLE FINALLY CLOSES ON
 2
      PEOPLESOFT. THE VERY SAME DAY, THERE'S A BUSINESS CASE
 3
      PRESENTED TO THE BOARD. AND MR. ZEPECKI'S WORDS ARE IN THE
 4
      BUSINESS CASE. AND THE BOARD IS TOLD THAT THERE'S A SERIOUS
 5
      LIABILITY BECAUSE OF TOMORROWNOW'S COPIES AND THE WAY IT CREATES
      ITS FIXES.
 6
 7
                 WELL, A LITTLE BIT LESS THAN A WEEK LATER, THE BOARD
      APPROVES THE ACOUISITION OF TOMORROWNOW BECAUSE THE EVIDENCE
 8
 9
      WILL SHOW THERE WAS AN URGENT NEED. AND THERE WAS AN URGENT
      NEED FOR SOMETHING THAT ONLY TOMORROWNOW COULD PROVIDE. AND
10
11
      THAT WAS THE ACCESS TO THE CUSTOMERS AND THE SOFTWARE SO THAT BY
12
      THE END OF JANUARY WHEN ORACLE ANNOUNCED PUBLICLY ITS PLANS FOR
13
      INTEGRATING PEOPLESOFT ON JANUARY 18TH, THAT BY JANUARY 19TH,
14
      ACCORDING TO ITS PLAN, SAP COULD ANNOUNCE THE ACQUISITION OF
      TOMORROWNOW.
15
                 AND THAT IS WHEN WE LOOK AT WHAT THE FAIR MARKET
16
      VALUE WAS HAD THEY GONE TO THE TABLE, HAD THEY LOOKED IN THE
17
18
      EYE, HAD THEY NEGOTIATED THE LICENSE. WHAT WAS IT WORTH TO BOTH
19
      PARTIES AT THAT TIME?
20
                 SO LET'S GO THROUGH --
21
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
22
                 MR. HOWARD: LET'S TALK FIRST ABOUT SAP'S NEED FOR
23
      THE SOFTWARE AND HOW THAT RELATES TO THE VALUE OF THAT LICENSE
24
      AT THAT TIME.
25
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
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1 MR. HOWARD: ON DECEMBER 17TH, JUST A FEW DAYS AFTER 2 THE BOARD IS -- HAS DECIDED TO PURSUE THE ACQUISITION, GENTLEMAN 3 NAMED ARLEN SHENKMAN. HE WAS AN EXECUTIVE AT SAP. HE WRITES TO MR. AGASSI, HE WRITES TO MR. BRANDT, WHO'S SITTING OVER HERE AT 4 5 THE TABLE, AND HE SAYS, CURRENT -- OUR RESEARCH HAS NOT PROVIDED US WITH ANY -- ANY MEANINGFUL COMPETITORS FOR TOMORROWNOW IN 6 7 THIS SPACE. 8 AND ONE OF THE TOP-RATED ANALYSTS IN THE INDUSTRY, 9 GARDINER, SAYS THAT'S WHO THEY -- THE ONLY VENDOR THEY RECOMMEND IS TOMORROWNOW. TOMORROWNOW WAS THE ONLY GAME IN TOWN. IF THEY 10 WERE GOING TO DO THIS, THEY HAD TO GO WITH TOMORROWNOW. SO THE 11 12 NEED FOR TOMORROWNOW WAS VERY HIGH. IT'S A FACTOR THAT WE CONSIDER IN THINKING ABOUT THE FAIR MARKET VALUE AT THIS TIME IN 13 14 JANUARY. 15 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 16 MR. HOWARD: DECEMBER 13TH, MR. AGASSI WRITES TO MR. BRANDT AND OTHERS. MR. BRANDT IS A C.F.O. OF SAP AG, AND 17 18 YOU'LL HEAR HIS TESTIMONY LATER IN THE TRIAL. AND HE --19 MR. AGASSI STARTING NOW TO TALK ABOUT THE GOALS. WHAT ARE OUR 20 GOALS? WHAT IS THE FINANCIAL BENEFIT? WHAT IS THE FINANCIAL 21 IMPACT THAT WE COULD HAVE? HE SAYS IN CONTINUATION TO THE 22 PEOPLESOFT/ORACLE SAGA, WE DECIDED TO TAKE A STRONG LOOK AT 23 OFFERING PEOPLESOFT SUPPORT FROM SAP STARTING IN EARLY 2005.

MAINTENANCE REVENUE STREAM FROM ORACLE.

THE IDEA, HE SAYS -- THE IDEA IS TO TAKE AWAY THE

24

25

1 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 2 MR. HOWARD: DECEMBER 15TH, THE MINUTES OF THE SAP AG 3 EXECUTIVE BOARD. THE BOARD AGREES -- THE BOARD AGREES TO MAKE A 4 SPECIAL OFFER TO PEOPLESOFT CUSTOMERS TO TAKE OVER 5 RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THEIR PEOPLESOFT SOFTWARE AND -- AND THIS IS IMPORTANT -- POTENTIALLY UPGRADE TO SAP. 6 7 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 8 MR. HOWARD: NOW, THE RISK OF BEING CAUGHT, THE RISK 9 OF SITTING HERE HAVING TO HAVE ADMITTED COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT DOES SHOW THAT THIS WAS VERY VALUABLE AT THE TIME. 10 11 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 12 MR. HOWARD: LET'S LOOK AT SOME OF THE EVIDENCE. 13 THIS IS THE DECEMBER 21ST EMAIL FROM MR. ZEPECKI TO MR. AGASSI THAT I READ TO YOU FROM THE TIMELINE JUST A MINUTE AGO WHERE HE 14 15 SAYS IT'S VERY LIKELY THAT TOMORROWNOW IS ACTING OUTSIDE THE 16 CONTRACTUAL USE RIGHTS. 17 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 18 MR. HOWARD: THIS IS THE BUSINESS CASE THAT'S 19 PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON JANUARY 7TH. 20 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 21 MR. HOWARD: THE BOARD SEES IN THE BUSINESS CASE --22 AND, AGAIN, MR. AGASSI ALREADY KNEW THIS, OTHER BOARD MEMBERS 23 KNEW THIS. BUT THEY ALL SEE THERE'S A THREAT, THERE'S A RISK. THE ACCESS RIGHTS TO THE PEOPLESOFT SOFTWARE IS VERY LIKELY TO 24 25 BE CHALLENGED BY ORACLE. AND PAST OPERATING ISSUES MAY BE A

SERIOUS LIABILITY.

IT REFERS TO THE COPIES, THE OFFSITE COPIES THAT

TOMORROWNOW HAS IN THE FORM OF REGULATORY UPDATES. AGAIN,

ALMOST WORD FOR WORD WHAT MR. ZEPECKI, THE FORMER PEOPLESOFT

VICE-PRESIDENT OF DEVELOPMENT, HAS SAID TO THEM IN THE TWO OR

THREE WEEKS THAT THEY HAVE BEEN STUDYING THIS TRANSACTION AND

REALIZING THIS IS THE ONLY WAY FOR THEM TO TAKE A SHOT AT THESE

CUSTOMERS AND DISRUPT ORACLE'S ACQUISITION OF PEOPLESOFT.

(DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)

MR. HOWARD: ON THE SAME SLIDE, THERE'S A RISK
THEY'VE IDENTIFIED IT. IT'S A KNOWN RISK. IT'S RIGHT THERE IN
FRONT OF THEM IN THEIR OWN WORDS ON THE PAGE. BUT THEY DECIDE
TO TAKE THE RISK BECAUSE OF THE OPPORTUNITY. THE OPPORTUNITY IS
THAT ORACLE'S DEAL ASSUMPTIONS WILL BE CHALLENGED. THEY'LL
HAVE -- THEY'LL LOSE SUPPORT REVENUE. IT WILL FORCE ACTIONS.
IT WILL FORCE REACTIONS. IT WILL BE A DISTRACTION. AND THEY
DECIDED THAT THAT WAS WORTH IT.

(DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)

MR. HOWARD: IT WAS SO WORTH IT AND THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT THE RISK WAS SO HIGH THAT THEY TOOK SOME STEPS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES. THEY TOOK SOME STEPS TO INSULATE THEMSELVES FROM THE LIABILITY FOR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT THAT THEY HAD IDENTIFIED AS A THREAT A FEW PAGES EARLIER IN THIS BUSINESS CASE THAT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS SOUGHT.

IN THIS SLIDE FROM THE SAME -- SAME PRESENTATION,

```
1
      THEY DECIDE THAT THE WAY THAT THEY WILL INSULATE THEMSELVES FROM
 2
      THE RISK IS THAT THEY WILL LEAVE THE TEXAS CORPORATION,
 3
      TOMORROWNOW, IN EXISTENCE AS A LIABILITY SHIELD FOR ANY
 4
      POTENTIAL CLAIMS.
 5
                 NOW, THE SHIELD DIDN'T WORK, ADMITTED TO THE
 6
      LIABILITY, BUT WHAT THIS TELLS US IS THE ENORMOUS VALUE THAT
 7
      TOMORROWNOW HAD, THAT THE ACCESS TO THE COPYRIGHTED SOFTWARE HAD
      BECAUSE IF IT WASN'T SO VALUABLE, YOU WOULDN'T BE GOING TO THESE
 8
 9
      LENGTHS TO INSULATE YOURSELF FROM IT.
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
10
                 MR. HOWARD: LET ME SHOW YOU WHAT MR. BRANDT SAID
11
12
      ABOUT THIS PAGE IN THE BUSINESS CASE OF JANUARY 7TH, 2005.
13
                  (WHEREUPON, VIDEO WAS PLAYED AS FOLLOWS:)
                     "O. IN THE SECOND BOX IN BOTH OF THESE
14
15
                 DOCUMENTS READS SAP WILL LEAVE THE TEXAS
16
                 CORPORATION IN EXISTENCE AS A LIABILITY SHIELD
                 FOR ANY POTENTIAL CLAIMS. DO YOU SEE THAT?
17
18
                     "A. OKAY. I SEE THAT.
19
                     "O. AND WHOSE IDEA WAS THAT?
20
                     "A.
                          (THROUGH THE INTERPRETER) I CAN'T NAIL
21
                 THAT DOWN TO ONE PERSON, BUT THAT WAS THE IDEA.
22
                     "Q. YOU WERE INVOLVED IN THAT DECISION?
23
                          (THROUGH THE INTERPRETER) THE ENTIRE
24
                 BOARD OF SAP AG WAS INVOLVED IN THAT DECISION.
25
                     "O. JUST SO THE COURT AND THE JURY
```

1	UNDERSTAND, SAP'S EXPOSURE TO ORACLE LAWSUIT
2	BASED ON TOMORROWNOW'S SERVICE DELIVERY
3	PRACTICES WERE CONSIDERED IN DECIDING HOW TO
4	STRUCTURE THE COMPANY ON A GOING-FORWARD BASIS,
5	CORRECT?
6	"A. (THROUGH THE INTERPRETER) IT WAS
7	SOMETHING THAT WAS TAKEN ACCOUNT INTO ACCOUNT
8	WHEN THE STRUCTURE WAS ESTABLISHED, THE
9	GERMAN"
10	MR. HOWARD: SO THERE WAS A NEED, AND THERE WAS A
11	RISK THAT WAS TAKEN. THE OTHER BOARD MEMBERS AGREE WITH
12	MR. BRANDT.
13	(DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
14	MR. HOWARD: MR. OSWALD: "WE LOOKED AT THOSE RISKS
15	AND DECIDED TO ACQUIRE."
16	MR. AGASSI: "SAP ACQUIRED TN WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THAT
16 17	MR. AGASSI: "SAP ACQUIRED TN WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THAT THERE WAS A RISK THAT ORACLE WOULD SUE."
17	THERE WAS A RISK THAT ORACLE WOULD SUE."
17 18	THERE WAS A RISK THAT ORACLE WOULD SUE." AND THE C.E.O. AT THE TIME, NO LONGER WITH THE
17 18 19	THERE WAS A RISK THAT ORACLE WOULD SUE." AND THE C.E.O. AT THE TIME, NO LONGER WITH THE COMPANY BUT THE C.E.O. AT THE TIME OF SAP AG, HENNING
17 18 19 20	THERE WAS A RISK THAT ORACLE WOULD SUE." AND THE C.E.O. AT THE TIME, NO LONGER WITH THE COMPANY BUT THE C.E.O. AT THE TIME OF SAP AG, HENNING KAGERMANN. LET'S HEAR WHAT HE SAYS.
17 18 19 20 21	THERE WAS A RISK THAT ORACLE WOULD SUE." AND THE C.E.O. AT THE TIME, NO LONGER WITH THE COMPANY BUT THE C.E.O. AT THE TIME OF SAP AG, HENNING KAGERMANN. LET'S HEAR WHAT HE SAYS. (WHEREUPON, VIDEO WAS PLAYED AS FOLLOWS:)
17 18 19 20 21 22	THERE WAS A RISK THAT ORACLE WOULD SUE." AND THE C.E.O. AT THE TIME, NO LONGER WITH THE COMPANY BUT THE C.E.O. AT THE TIME OF SAP AG, HENNING KAGERMANN. LET'S HEAR WHAT HE SAYS. (WHEREUPON, VIDEO WAS PLAYED AS FOLLOWS:) "Q. IS IT FAIR TO SAY THAT THE RISK OF

1 TOMORROWNOW? 2 "A. (THROUGH THE INTERPRETER) YES, IT WAS A 3 RISK. "O. THAT RISK INCLUDED THE RISK OF 4 5 CHALLENGE TO THE OFFSITE PRODUCTION COPIES? "A. (THROUGH THE INTERPRETER) I NO LONGER 6 7 RECALL THAT. "O. WAS IT A RISK THAT ALSO INCLUDED A 8 9 CHALLENGE TO THE FORM OF DELIVERY OF REGULATORY UPDATES? 10 11 "A. (THROUGH THE INTERPRETER) IT'S 12 POSSIBLE." MR. HOWARD: SO LET'S NOW TURN AWAY FROM THE RISK 13 THAT WAS KNOWINGLY TAKEN AS AN INDICATOR OF VALUE IN JANUARY OF 14 15 2005, AND LET'S LOOK AT MORE OF THE FINANCIAL BENEFIT THAT SAP EXPECTED TO GET AND SOME OF THE IMPACT EXPECTED TO HAVE ON ITS 16 17 NEWLY EMERGED COMPETITOR, ORACLE, WHICH HAS NOW ACQUIRED 18 PEOPLESOFT TO RISE UP AND CHALLENGE SAP -- START TO CHALLENGE 19 SAP IN THIS INCREDIBLY VALUABLE MARKET FOR ENTERPRISE 20 APPLICATION SOFTWARE. 21 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 22 MR. HOWARD: MR. AGASSI WRITES ON JANUARY 6TH, 2005, 23 HE SAYS, THE PRESS RELEASE ON THIS DEAL WILL BE THE CHEAPEST ADVERTISING WE EVER GOT, AND ORACLE'S SHARE PRICE WILL PROBABLY 24 25 GO DOWN BY 10 PERCENT THAT SAME MINUTE.

```
1
                 WELL, EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT ORACLE'S SHARE PRICE
 2
      WAS WORTH ABOUT $70 BILLION AT THAT MOMENT AT THAT TIME. SO A
 3
      10 PERCENT DROP IN ORACLE'S SHARE PRICE IS ABOUT $7 BILLION.
 4
      THAT'S THE IMPACT THAT SAP WAS HOPING TO GET THROUGH ITS KNOWING
 5
      ACQUISITION OF TOMORROWNOW IN JANUARY OF 2005, WHEN WE VALUE
      WHAT THAT LICENSE IS FOR THAT COPYRIGHTED SOFTWARE.
 6
 7
                 NOW, LET'S JUST PAUSE FOR A MOMENT, AND I WANT TO
      LOOK AT --
 8
 9
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
                 MR. HOWARD: -- WHAT SAP MAY COME UP AND TELL YOU,
10
      BECAUSE THERE ARE TWO THEORIES OF WHAT THE RIGHT MEASURE OF
11
12
      DAMAGES ARE IN THIS CASE THAT PROBABLY WON'T COME AS A GREAT
13
      SURPRISE TO YOU.
14
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
15
                 MR. HOWARD: SAP DOESN'T WANT TO PAY THE FAIR MARKET
16
      VALUE AS IT WAS AT THE TIME WHEN IT DID NOT CHOOSE TO NEGOTIATE.
17
      SAP HAS SAID THAT IT EXPECTED TO HARM ORACLE AS MUCH AS IT
18
      EXPECTED -- IT FAILED TO HARM ORACLE AS MUCH AS IT EXPECTED, SO
19
      THE DAMAGES SHOULD ONLY BE MEASURED BY ORACLE'S LOST PROFITS.
20
                 IF YOU HEAR THAT, IF YOU HEAR THAT ARGUMENT, ASK
21
      YOURSELF, DOES WHAT SAP FAILED TO DO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH
22
      THE VALUE OF THE SOFTWARE? NO, IT -- THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW
23
      THAT THAT HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE VALUE OF THE SOFTWARE.
24
                 ASK YOURSELF WHAT DID SAP SAY AT THE TIME IN ITS OWN
25
      DOCUMENTS ABOUT THE VALUE THAT IT PUT ON TOMORROWNOW? I'VE
```

1 SHOWN YOU SOME OF THOSE DOCUMENTS. IT VALUED THIS SOFTWARE --2 IT VALUED THIS COMPANY IN WAYS UNRELATED TO WHAT IT MAY TELL YOU 3 NOW IS THE RIGHT WAY TO VALUE IT. DO ORACLE'S LOST PROFITS REPRESENT FULL VALUE? SURE, 4 5 THERE ARE SOME LOST PROFITS. ARE THEY THE FULL VALUE OF THE SOFTWARE AT THE TIME GIVEN THE FACTORS THAT WE'VE LOOKED AT? 6 7 AND I THINK THE DOCUMENTS -- IF YOU READ THE 8 DOCUMENTS THAT ARE WRITTEN AT THE TIME, THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW 9 THAT, NO, THE LOST PROFITS NOW HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH WHAT WAS WRITTEN AT THE TIME AS THE EXPECTED VALUE. 10 AND FINALLY, DOES ORACLE RECEIVE THE FULL VALUE OF 11 12 ITS COPYRIGHTED SOFTWARE IF IT DOESN'T EVER HAVE THE CHANCE TO SIT AT THE TABLE, TO LOOK SOMEBODY IN THE EYE, AND TO NEGOTIATE 13 14 A LICENSE THE WAY COMPETITORS DO WHEN THEY COMPETE FAIRLY. 15 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) MR. HOWARD: YOU MAY HEAR THAT ORACLE EXECUTIVES DID 16 17 NOT EXPECT TOMORROWNOW TO BE -- HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON 18 ORACLE. YOU MAY HEAR THAT. IF YOU HEAR THAT, ASK YOURSELF DID 19 THE ORACLE EMPLOYEES WHO WROTE THOSE DOCUMENTS KNOW -- DID THEY 20 KNOW THAT TOMORROWNOW HAD OVER 7,000 ILLEGAL COPIES OF THEIR 21 SOFTWARE SITTING IN A LIBRARY TO USE TO GO OUT AND COMPETE FOR 22 THEIR CUSTOMERS? DID THEY KNOW THAT TITAN HAD BEEN DEVELOPED AS A SCRAPER TO GO INTO ORACLE'S WEBSITE? DID THEY KNOW THAT WHEN 23 THEY WROTE THOSE DOCUMENTS? 24 25 NO. NO, THEY DIDN'T KNOW THAT UNTIL WE BROUGHT THIS

LAWSUIT.

IF ORACLE HAD KNOWN THAT SAP AND TOMORROWNOW WOULD BE ABLE TO USE PEOPLESOFT AND JD EDWARDS COPYRIGHTED SOFTWARE TO COMPETE WITH ORACLE, HOW MUCH WOULD ORACLE HAVE EXPECTED SAP TO PAY? HOW MUCH WOULD ORACLE HAVE EXPECTED SAP TO PAY AFTER ORACLE ITSELF HAD JUST SPENT \$11 BILLION TO GET THE NEARLY 10,000 CUSTOMERS TO COMPETE WITH SAP?

FIRST OF ALL, WOULD IT HAVE PAID THE \$11 BILLION?

BUT WHAT WOULD IT HAVE EXPECTED TO GET RIGHT AFTER IT PAID THE

\$11 BILLION IF IT KNEW THAT THE COMPANY THAT WAS STILL MORE THAN

DOUBLE ITS SIZE WAS NOW GOING TO TAKE HALF OF THOSE CUSTOMERS TO

GO OUT AND COMPETE WITH IT USING ITS OWN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY?

HOW MUCH WOULD IT HAVE CHARGED?

(DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)

MR. HOWARD: YOU MAY ALSO HEAR THAT TOMORROWNOW

DIDN'T MAKE ANY MONEY AND THAT IT ONLY COST \$10 MILLION. THAT'S

WHAT SAP PAID FOR TOMORROWNOW. WHEN YOU HEAR THAT, ASK YOURSELF

HOW DID SAP VALUE TOMORROWNOW? DID IT VALUE IT AS A \$10 MILLION

ACQUISITION, OR DID IT VALUE FOR ITS EXPECTED \$7 BILLION IMPACT

ON ORACLE AND FOR ITS ABILITY TO TAKE HALF OF THOSE 10,000

CUSTOMERS?

DID SAP MEASURE THE VALUE OF TOMORROWNOW'S BUSINESS
BY ITS COST OR BY THESE OTHER BENEFITS THAT IT EXPECTED, THE
ABILITY TO TAKE THOSE CUSTOMERS, SELL THEM SAP SOFTWARE, THE
ABILITY TO DISRUPT ORACLE IN THE MARKET, THE ABILITY TO PREVENT

1 ORACLE FROM DEVELOPING THE NEXT GREATEST TECHNOLOGY? 2 AND DID SAP PLAN TO USE TOMORROWNOW AS A LOSS LEADER? 3 SO IF YOU HEAR THAT TOMORROWNOW NEVER MADE ANY MONEY, THE 4 EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT TOMORROWNOW WAS NEVER INTENDED TO MAKE 5 ANY MONEY. THE POINT OF TOMORROWNOW WASN'T TO MAKE MONEY, BECAUSE TOMORROWNOW SOLD ITS SERVICES FOR 50 PERCENT OR FREE 6 7 SOMETIMES. IT WAS A LOSS LEADER, BECAUSE THE POINT OF IT WAS TO GET THE CUSTOMER AWAY FROM ORACLE, SELL THEM SAP, IMPACT ORACLE, 8 9 HARM ORACLE. POINT OF TOMORROWNOW, EVIDENCE WILL SHOW, WAS NEVER 10 ABOUT WHAT MONEY IT MADE. 11 12 NOW, LET'S LOOK AT THE DOCUMENTS AGAIN AT THE TIME THAT SHOW WHAT THAT EXPECTED FINANCIAL BENEFIT WAS. 13 14 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 15 MR. HOWARD: WHAT THE BOARD AND THE EXECUTIVES OF SAP 16 EXPECTED. 17 GOAL. GOAL. OUR GOAL IS TO CONVERT THE MAJORITY OF 18 THE PEOPLESOFT AND JD EDWARDS CUSTOMER BASE TO SAP AND CONTAIN 19 ORACLE'S POTENTIAL GROWTH IN THE NEXT GENERATION APPLICATION 20 MARKET. JANUARY 16, 2005. 21 STRATEGY. BY OFFERING FULL MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT 22 TO THESE PEOPLESOFT SYSTEMS, MIGRATION TOOLS, UPGRADE THEM TO 23 SAP, WHAT DID THEY GET? SAP WILL SIPHON OFF THE CASH FLOW THAT 24 ORACLE NEEDS TO BUILD OR ACQUIRE ITS NEXT GENERATION 25 APPLICATION.

THAT'S THE VALUE, IN THEIR WORDS, AT THE TIME THAT
THEY PUT ON TOMORROWNOW. THAT'S HOW THEY WERE THINKING. THE
SAP BOARD, THE SAP EXECUTIVES, THAT'S HOW THEY WERE THINKING
ABOUT HOW VALUABLE THIS WAS AT THE TIME.

(DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)

MR. HOWARD: NOW, SOME OF THESE DOCUMENTS ARE HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS. SOME OF THEM ARE NOT. SOME OF THIS WAS JUST PUBLICLY STATED BECAUSE THE POINT OF IT WAS TO PUBLICIZE --NOT THAT THEY WERE KNOWINGLY INFRINGING THE SOFTWARE BUT THAT THEY HAD TOMORROWNOW IN PLACE SO THAT ALL THE CUSTOMERS WOULD KNOW. AND THAT WAS WHY IT WAS SO URGENT TO DO THIS DEAL IN THE BARELY 30 DAYS THAT IT TOOK TO DO IT FROM THE TIME THAT THEY FIRST IDENTIFIED TOMORROWNOW AS THE FIRST -- AS THE ONLY AVAILABLE OPTION, TO JANUARY 19TH, 2005, BECAUSE THEY HAD TO --THEY WANTED TO, EVIDENCE WILL SHOW, DISRUPT ORACLE'S ACQUISITION OF PEOPLESOFT IN JANUARY, DON'T LET THEM GET THE MOMENTUM. AND THE NEXT DAY -- YOU SAW IT ON THE TIMELINE, JANUARY 19TH, THE DAY AFTER ORACLE PUBLICLY ANNOUNCES ITS INTEGRATION PLANS FOR PEOPLESOFT, MR. AGASSI HAS A PRESS CONFERENCE.

HE SAYS IF YOU WANT TO LOOK AT IT FROM A FINANCIALS

PERSPECTIVE, THE RATIONALE -- RATIONALE FOR THE SAP ACQUISITION

SO FAR TOMORROWNOW -- IS MORE AROUND THE VALUE THAT THESE

CUSTOMERS REPRESENT AS POTENTIAL FUTURE SET OF CUSTOMERS FOR SAP

APPLICATIONS.

(DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)

```
1
                 MR. HOWARD: AND HE SAYS -- AND HE SAYS IT RIGHT
 2
      HERE -- THE VALUE WAS ESTIMATED BY ORACLE, RIGHTFULLY OR
      WRONGFULLY, AS $10 BILLION.
 3
                 NOW, HE'S OFF ABOUT A BILLION DOLLARS ON THE
 4
 5
      PEOPLESOFT ACQUISITION, BUT WE'LL FORGIVE HIM THAT ERROR.
                                                                _{
m HE}
      RECOGNIZES THAT THE VALUE IS IN THE CUSTOMERS, AND THAT'S WHY
 6
 7
      ORACLE PAID $11 BILLION FOR PEOPLESOFT.
 8
                 AND HE SAYS, WHAT WE BELIEVE -- WHAT WE, THE SAP
 9
      BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BELIEVE IS THAT THIS CUSTOMER BASE IS NOT
      NECESSARILY CAPTIVE BY ORACLE. REMEMBER, THAT'S THE DEAL
10
      ASSUMPTION THAT THEY'RE TRYING TO DISRUPT.
11
12
                 ORACLE'S RISK IS THAT WE'RE GOING TO HAVE TO TRY AND
      KEEP THESE CUSTOMERS HAPPY. THAT'S HOW WE PAY FOR THE DEAL.
13
14
      THAT'S HOW WE BUILD THE NEXT PRODUCT.
15
                 SAP THINKS NOW THAT WE'VE GOT TOMORROWNOW, THE
16
      CUSTOMER BASE IS NOT NECESSARILY CAPTIVE BY ORACLE, NOT SAYING
      HOW THEY DO IT WITH TOMORROWNOW. HE SAYS, I THINK THE CUSTOMER
17
18
      BASE HAS TO MAKE A CHOICE RIGHT NOW.
19
                 IT'S URGENT THAT THIS HAPPEN RIGHT NOW BECAUSE THAT'S
20
      WHEN ORACLE IS ANNOUNCING ITS PLAN. THAT'S WHEN SAP THINKS IT
      CAN GO IN AND GET THESE CUSTOMERS. THAT'S THE IMPACT THAT
21
22
      THEY'RE TRYING TO HAVE.
                 AND THAT'S HOW YOU THINK ABOUT THE VALUE. YOU GO
23
      BACK TO JANUARY -- AGAIN, THIS IS JANUARY 19TH, 2005, SITTING
24
25
      ACROSS THE TABLE, LOOKING EYE TO EYE, WOULD MR. AGASSI SAY THIS?
```

1 WOULD HE SAY THIS? IF THE IDEA WAS THAT THE WAY TO GET THOSE CUSTOMERS 2 3 WAS TO INFRINGE 120 COPYRIGHT REGISTRATIONS ACROSS ALL OF THESE 4 DIFFERENT SOFTWARE PRODUCTS, WOULD HE SAY THAT IT WAS 5 \$10 BILLION? (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 6 7 MR. HOWARD: AND, AGAIN, NEXT DAY, THE SAP AG BOARD STATES THE GOAL, CONVERT 50 PERCENT, DISRUPT ORACLE'S ABILITY TO 8 9 PAY FOR THE ACOUISITION, SHRINK THEIR SHARE OF THE APPLICATIONS MARKET, DISCREDIT THEIR EFFORTS TO CREATE THE NEXT GENERATION 10 11 PRODUCT. 12 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 13 MR. HOWARD: AND ANOTHER INDICATOR OF HOW SAP VALUED 14 TOMORROWNOW IS IN THE SET OF WHAT THEY CALLED KEY PERFORMANCE 15 INDICATORS, KPI'S. 16 IS IT VALUED BY THE PROFITS THAT TOMORROWNOW MADE? 17 NO. ACCUMULATED MAINTENANCE VOLUME TAKEN AWAY FROM ORACLE. AND 18 THE IDEA IS TO HARM ORACLE, DISRUPT ORACLE, TAKE AWAY FROM 19 ORACLE. 20 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 21 MR. HOWARD: SAP AG'S EXECUTIVE BOARD OF DIRECTORS 22 STATED THE VALUE IN SLIGHTLY MORE COLORFUL TERMS. THIS IS LEO 23 APOTHEKER. HE WAS ON THE SAP AG BOARD OF DIRECTORS. HE BECAME THE C.E.O., AND IN CORROBORATING THE VALUE THAT SAP AG PUT ON 24 25 TOMORROWNOW AT THE TIME IN JANUARY OF 2005, MR. APOTHEKER SAYS,

```
THE DEAL THAT THEY'RE BIDDING ON, "I'M REALLY PISSED," IN AN
 1
 2
      EMAIL HE SENDS TO BILL MCDERMOTT, WHO'S SITTING RIGHT HERE AT
 3
      THE TABLE.
                 HE SAYS, "I'M REALLY PISSED. WE NEED TO INFLICT SOME
 4
 5
      PAIN ON ORACLE. IS THERE A CHANCE TO CLOSE A FEW TN DEALS" --
      TOMORROWNOW DEALS -- "IN THE NEXT COMING DAYS AT EXTRAORDINARY
 6
 7
      CONDITIONS?"
                 AND THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT "EXTRAORDINARY
 8
      CONDITIONS" MEANS, WHAT, 50 PERCENT? 25 PERCENT? FOR FREE?
 9
      WE'LL GIVE IT AWAY. THE POINT IS TAKE THE CUSTOMERS AWAY FROM
10
      ORACLE, INFLICT PAIN, IN MR. APOTHEKER'S WORDS.
11
12
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
                 MR. HOWARD: NOW, WE HAVE A BEEN TALKING ABOUT THE
13
      LICENSE THAT ORACLE DID NOT HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO NEGOTIATE IN
14
15
      JANUARY OF 2005. THAT LICENSE IS FOR PEOPLESOFT AND JD EDWARDS
      SOFTWARE BECAUSE THAT'S WHAT TOMORROWNOW WAS SUPPORTING AT THE
16
17
      TIME THAT SAP BOUGHT IT IN 2005.
18
                 THERE ARE TWO OTHER LICENSES THAT YOU'LL BE ASKED TO
19
      VALUE AS PART OF THE OVERALL DAMAGES IN THIS CASE BECAUSE
20
      THERE'S TWO OTHER PRODUCTS THAT I SHOWED YOU IN THE EARLY SLIDE
21
      THAT SAP HAS ADMITTED THAT IT INFRINGED. THE FIRST IS SIEBEL,
22
      AND THE SECOND IS THE ORACLE DATABASE THAT THEY HAD COPIES OF AT
23
      TOMORROWNOW THAT THEY WERE USING TO SUPPORT THE CUSTOMERS.
24
                 THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SIEBEL AND THE SAME -- THE SAME
25
      FACTORS THAT WE'VE TALKED ABOUT, THE SCOPE OF THE INFRINGEMENT,
```

```
1
      THE NEED FOR IT, THE KNOWING TAKING OF THE RISK AS AN
 2
      INDICATOR -- ALL OF THOSE SAME FACTORS WILL ALSO APPLY TO THESE
 3
      OTHER LICENSES.
                 THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SIEBEL IS THAT ON THE HEELS OF
 4
 5
      THE PEOPLESOFT ACQUISITION, ORACLE ACQUIRED SIEBEL.
      ANNOUNCED THAT ACQUISITION LATER IN 2005. AND IF THE PEOPLESOFT
 6
 7
      ACQUISITION WAS A SEISMIC EVENT IN THE ORACLE SAP COMPETITIVE
 8
      RELATIONSHIP, THE SIEBEL ACQUISITION WAS A TSUNAMI.
 9
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
                 MR. HOWARD: BECAUSE SIEBEL WAS THE MARKET LEADER,
10
      THE UNDISPUTED MARKET LEADER, IN A PARTICULAR KIND OF ENTERPRISE
11
12
      APPLICATION SOFTWARE CALLED CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT,
13
      CRM. AND PARTICULARLY IN COMBINATION WITH THE PEOPLESOFT DEAL,
14
      BUT EVEN BY ITSELF, THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THAT SAP WAS VERY
15
      THREATENED AND ACTUALLY FELT THAT ITS POSITION THAT IT ALWAYS
16
      HAD AS THE DOMINANT ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE COMPANY WAS
17
      NOW UNDER SERIOUS ASSAULT.
18
                 AND IN JANUARY OF 2006, ORACLE BOUGHT SIEBEL FOR
      $6.1 BILLION.
19
20
                 AND IN RESPONSE, SAP AG BOARD OF DIRECTORS DID THE
21
      SAME THING ALL OVER AGAIN. THEY MADE THE SAME CHOICE FOR THE
22
      SAME REASONS THAT THEY HAD MADE A YEAR BEFORE, AND THEY TOLD
23
      TOMORROWNOW TO GO OUT AND SUPPORT SIEBEL SOFTWARE TO TRY AND
24
      CONVERT THOSE CUSTOMERS. TOMORROWNOW HAD NEVER SUPPORTED SIEBEL
25
      SOFTWARE. IT DIDN'T HAVE A SINGLE EMPLOYEE WHO WAS A SIEBEL
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1 SOFTWARE EXPERT, SO HOW WERE THEY GOING TO DO THAT? 2 WELL, AS YOU SAW ON THE SLIDE, THEY DID IT BY MAKING 3 31 COPIES, ILLEGAL COPIES, ADMITTED INFRINGING COPIES OF SIEBEL 4 SOFTWARE ON THEIR SYSTEMS, AND THEY WENT OUT AND THEY STARTED 5 RECRUITING CUSTOMERS, SO IT'S THE SAME FACTORS THAT WE LOOK AT, THE SCOPE AND DURATION OF LICENSE, THE NEED FOR THE COPYRIGHTED 6 7 PROPERTY, THE WILLINGNESS TO ASSUME THE RISK AGAIN OF INFRINGEMENT, THE COMPETITIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PARTIES, THE 8 9 GOALS AND BUSINESS PLANS AND THE EXPECTED FINANCIAL BENEFITS. 10 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) MR. HOWARD: THIS IS A MARKET SEGMENT. IT'S JUST A 11 12 CRM MARKET. YOU CAN SEE THAT JUST BEFORE THE ACQUISITION, AGAIN 13 FAR AND AWAY THE LEADER WITH ORACLE AND SAP KIND OF TIED FOR 14 SECOND. AFTER -- AFTER ORACLE BUYS SIEBEL, ORACLE NOW IN JUST 15 CRM -- THIS IS JUST CRM -- FAR AND AWAY LEADING SAP. HOW DID SAP RESPOND TO THAT? OCTOBER 24TH, 2005, 16 17 ABOUT A MONTH OR -- A LITTLE BIT MORE -- AFTER ORACLE ANNOUNCES 18 ITS PLANS TO ACQUIRE SIEBEL, SAP ENGAGES IN AN EXHAUSTIVE REVIEW 19 OF CRM. 20 AND THEY SAY IN THEIR OWN WORDS, SAP'S COMPETITIVE 21 EDGE HAS DIMINISHED 40 PERCENT AFTER THE SIEBEL ACQUISITION. 22 THEIR ABILITY TO WIN IS DIMINISHED BY 40 PERCENT. AND SO THEY 23 TELL TOMORROWNOW TO GO OUT AND DO IT ALL OVER AGAIN. 24 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 25 MR. HOWARD: THIS IS WHAT MR. BRANDT SAID ABOUT THAT

```
1
      DECISION. AT SOME POINT, A DECISION WAS MADE TO EXPAND THE SAFE
 2
      PASSAGE PROGRAM. THAT'S THE PROGRAM THAT THEY -- THAT WAS THE
      PROGRAM THROUGH WHICH TOMORROWNOW IS THE CORNERSTONE -- WAS USED
 3
 4
      IN CONJUNCTION WITH SAP TO GO OUT AND TRY AND CONVERT THIS --
 5
      THESE 50 PERCENT OF THE CUSTOMERS.
                 AT THE TIME, THE DECISION WAS MADE TO EXPAND THE
 6
 7
      PROGRAM TO SIEBEL.
 8
                 YES, THAT IS CORRECT.
 9
                 DID ORACLE'S ACOUISITION OF SIEBEL IN ANY WAY
      INFLUENCE THE DECISION TO EXPAND TO INCLUDE SIEBEL?
10
                 AND HE ADMITS, BASICALLY, YES.
11
12
                 THE COURT: EXCUSE ME, COUNSEL. WE NEED TO BREAK IN
      ABOUT TEN MINUTES.
13
                 MR. HOWARD: I AM JUST WRAPPING UP, YOUR HONOR.
14
                 NOW, THERE IS ONE LAST SET OF FACTS. THE EVIDENCE
15
16
      WILL SHOW -- ILLUSTRATE THE EXTREME NEED THAT SAP HAD TO USE THE
      COPYRIGHTED SOFTWARE. AND THAT CORROBORATES WHAT THEY SAY IN
17
18
      THEIR OWN DOCUMENTS AT THE TIME, JANUARY OF 2005, AND REFLECTS
      WHY THEY MADE THE DECISION THEY MADE, TO KNOWINGLY UNDERTAKE THE
19
20
      RISK THAT THEY TOOK TO INFRINGE.
21
                 AND -- AND THAT SET OF FACTS HAS SOMETHING TO DO WITH
22
      THIS LAWSUIT. IN MARCH OF 2007, ORACLE BROUGHT THIS LAWSUIT.
23
      AND SAP HAD ANOTHER CHOICE. IT COULD HAVE STOPPED. IT ALWAYS
      HAD THAT CHOICE, OF COURSE. BUT HAVING BEEN SUED, IT HAD THE
24
25
      CHOICE TO STOP, HAD THE CHOICE TO DO THE RIGHT THING. BUT IT
```

1 COULDN'T -- IT COULDN'T SUPPORT THESE CUSTOMERS. IT COULDN'T 2 CONTINUE TO COMPETE WITH ORACLE WITHOUT THE SOFTWARE. 3 AND SO THEY MADE THE DECISION FOR OVER A YEAR TO 4 CONTINUE DOING IT. MR. WHITE'S SITTING HERE. HE MADE THAT 5 DECISION. MR. WHITE WAS THE C.F.O. OF SAP AMERICA AT THE TIME THAT SAP BOUGHT TOMORROWNOW. HE REPORTED TO MR. BRANDT, WHO'S 6 7 ALSO SITTING OVER HERE. HE IMMEDIATELY WAS PLACED ONTO THE TOMORROWNOW BOARD OF DIRECTORS STARTING IN EARLY 2005 AND ALL 8 9 THE WAY THROUGH. AT THE TIME THAT ORACLE BROUGHT THIS LAWSUIT, 10 MR. WHITE WAS SENT BY SAP AG, SENT BY MR. BRANDT TO TOMORROWNOW 11 12 TO DIRECTLY CONTROL ITS OPERATIONS, AND HE BECAME THE EXECUTIVE 13 CHAIRMAN OF TOMORROWNOW. 14 THIS IS WHAT HE SAID. 15 (WHEREUPON, VIDEO WAS PLAYED AS FOLLOWS:) 16 "Q. SO AT THIS POINT, DECEMBER 2007, YOU 17 WERE AWARE THAT TOMORROWNOW WAS SUPPORTING AT 18 LEAST SOME CUSTOMERS VIA TOMORROWNOW *** ENVIRONMENTS; IS THAT CORRECT? 19 20 "A. YES. 21 "Q. HAVE YOU REPORTED TO ANYONE AT SAP THAT 22 YOUR JANUARY DELIVERY WOULD NOT BE 100 PERCENT 23 COMPLIANT? "A. YES. 24 25 "O. WHO DID YOU REPORT THAT TO?

1 "A. WERNER BRANDT." 2 MR. HOWARD: YOU'LL HEAR OTHER EVIDENCE ABOUT THAT. 3 ALL RIGHT. COULD I SEE SLIDE 29? I JUST HAVE TWO 4 MORE. 5 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) MR. HOWARD: SO REMEMBER THE GOAL. THE GOAL IS TAKE 6 7 50 PERCENT OF CUSTOMERS, DISRUPT ORACLE'S ABILITY TO PAY, SHRINK THEIR SHARE OF THE MARKET, DISCREDIT THEIR EFFORTS. 8 9 ALL RIGHT. NOW LET'S GO BACK TO THE LAST SLIDE, 10 PLEASE. 11 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 12 MR. HOWARD: AS YOU SIT AND YOU LISTEN TO THE 13 EVIDENCE IN THE CASE AND THINK ABOUT WHAT IS THE VALUE THAT SAP 14 AND ORACLE BOTH PLACED ON THIS COPYRIGHTED SOFTWARE IN JANUARY 15 OF 2005, THINK ABOUT THESE FACTORS. WHAT'S THE SCOPE AND THE 16 DURATION OF LICENSE? THE SCOPE IS VAST. THE EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT THIS IS A 17 18 MASSIVE SCHEME OF COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT, THOUSANDS AND 19 THOUSANDS OF COPIES OF ORACLE SOFTWARE SITTING ON TOMORROWNOW 20 SYSTEMS, MILLIONS OF DOWNLOADS SCRAPED OFF OF ORACLE'S WEBSITE BY TITAN. 21 22 WHAT IS EACH PARTY'S NEED FOR THE COPYRIGHTED 23 SOFTWARE? SAP DESPERATELY NEEDED IT. IT WAS THE ONLY WAY THAT 24 THEY COULD COMBAT THIS EMERGING THREAT. AND IT WAS THE ONLY WAY 25 THAT THEY COULD TRY AND CONVERT THESE CUSTOMERS, DISRUPT AND

DISCREDIT.

WHAT WAS SAP'S WILLINGNESS TO ASSUME THE RISK OF INFRINGEMENT LIABILITY? WELL, THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW, AND I'VE SHOWN YOU SOME OF IT, THAT THEY DID KNOW. THEY DID KNOW THAT TOMORROWNOW WAS INFRINGING.

THEY ASSUMED THAT RISK BECAUSE THE REWARDS WERE SO INCREDIBLY HIGH, IN THE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS. AND THAT ASSUMPTION OF RISK IS AN ADMISSION OF THE VALUE THAT THEY PLACED ON IT HAD THEY GIVEN ORACLE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SIT DOWN AND NEGOTIATE THAT LICENSE FOR THAT SOFTWARE IN JANUARY OF 2005.

WHAT'S THE COMPETITIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PARTIES?

SAP FAR AND AWAY THE DOMINANT PLAYER, SUDDENLY FACING THIS

THREAT FROM A SMALLER PLAYER IN THE ENTERPRISE APPLICATIONS

MARKET BUT WHICH IS STEADILY MOVING UP FIRST WITH THE

ACQUISITION OF PEOPLESOFT, THEN WITH THE ACQUISITION OF SIEBEL.

AND HOW DO THEY REACT TO THAT? WELL, THEY REACT BY DECIDING TO INFRINGE.

WHAT ARE THEIR GOALS AND BUSINESS PLANS? WELL, THEIR GOALS ARE TO TAKE 50 PERCENT OF THE CUSTOMERS -- 50 PERCENT OF THE 10,000 PEOPLESOFT AND JD CUSTOMERS; TO HAVE A \$7 BILLION IMPACT; TO SELL THOSE CUSTOMERS SAP SOFTWARE.

AND WHAT ARE THE EXPECTED FINANCIAL BENEFITS?

EXPECTED FINANCIAL BENEFITS AND IMPACTS TO EACH PARTY. AND THE SAME AS ALL OF THESE OTHER FACTORS, I THINK THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW YOU AS YOU GET TO THE END OF THE CASE -- SHOW THAT THE

```
1
      VALUE OF THAT ADMITTED INFRINGING SOFTWARE IS IN THE BILLIONS OF
 2
      DOLLARS.
 3
                 THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION.
                 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU, MR. HOWARD.
 4
 5
                 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE'RE GOING TO TAKE OUR FIRST
      RECESS OF THE MORNING BEFORE WE HEAR FROM THE DEFENSE. YOU'RE
 6
 7
      EXCUSED FOR 15 MINUTES.
                        (RECESS TAKEN AT 10:29 A.M.)
 8
 9
                     (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED AT 10:48 A.M.)
                 THE CLERK: PLEASE BE SEATED AND COME TO ORDER.
10
11
                 (THE FOLLOWING PROCEEDINGS WERE HEARD IN THE PRESENCE
      OF THE JURY:)
12
                 THE COURT: OKAY. MR. MITTELSTAEDT?
13
14
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: YES, YOUR HONOR.
15
                             OPENING STATEMENT
16
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: IF IT PLEASE THE COURT, LADIES AND
      GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY. GOOD MORNING.
17
18
                 IN MOST CIVIL CASES, THE JURY HAS TWO THINGS TO
19
      DECIDE, DID THE DEFENDANT DO SOMETHING WRONG AND IF SO, HOW MUCH
20
      SHOULD THE DEFENDANT PAY THE PLAINTIFF. THIS CASE IS DIFFERENT.
21
      IT'S DIFFERENT BECAUSE TOMORROWNOW AND SAP ADMIT THEY DID
22
      SOMETHING WRONG, AND I WANT TO TELL YOU WHAT IT IS.
23
                 FIRST, LET ME SAY THAT, JUST TO SET THE BACKGROUND,
24
      WHEN ORACLE SELLS SOFTWARE TO A CUSTOMER, THAT CUSTOMER HAS A
25
      RIGHT TO DOWNLOAD CERTAIN MATERIALS FROM ORACLE'S WEBSITE. WHAT
```

1 THE CUSTOMER CAN DO WITH THOSE MATERIALS DEPENDS ON THE TERMS OF 2 THE CONTRACT, THE LICENSE BETWEEN ORACLE AND THE CUSTOMER. 3 UNDER MOST OF THOSE LICENSES, THE CUSTOMER CAN DOWNLOAD THE MATERIALS TO ITS OWN COMPUTER, AND IT CAN USE THOSE 4 5 MATERIALS TO WORK ON IT AND CAN HAVE A THIRD PARTY LIKE TOMORROWNOW HELP IT WORK ON THOSE MATERIALS, HELP IT USE THOSE 6 7 MATERIALS. IF THAT'S ALL THAT HAD HAPPENED HERE, IT WOULD HAVE 8 9 BEEN OKAY. BUT TOMORROWNOW DID MORE. ONE OF THE THINGS IT DID WAS IT DOWNLOADED MATERIALS THAT THE CUSTOMER WAS ENTITLED TO, 10 BUT DOWNLOADED THEM NOT TO THE CUSTOMER'S COMPUTER BUT TO 11 12 TOMORROWNOW'S OWN COMPUTER. AND UNDER THE LICENSES, IT WASN'T 13 SUPPOSED TO DO THAT. TOMORROWNOW ALSO USED THOSE MATERIALS -- USED THE 14 MATERIALS TO SERVICE OTHER CLIENTS, CLIENTS THAT HAD A RIGHT TO 15 16 DOWNLOAD THE MATERIALS, BUT TOMORROWNOW JUST DOWNLOADED THEM ALL 17 FOR ONE CUSTOMER AND THEN USED THEM FOR OTHERS. AND TOMORROWNOW 18 ALSO DOWNLOADED MORE MATERIALS THAN A CUSTOMER WAS ENTITLED TO 19 DOWNLOAD. 20 TOMORROWNOW ADMITS ALL OF THAT. THAT WAS WRONG. ΙT WAS COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT. 21 22 FOR SAP'S PART, SAP'S CONDUCT ALSO FELL SHORT OF WHAT 23 IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN. FIRST OF ALL, SAP SHOULD NOT HAVE BOUGHT 24 TOMORROWNOW WITHOUT MAKING SURE THAT TOMORROWNOW WAS COMPLYING

WITH ORACLE'S COPYRIGHTS. AND HAVING MADE THE MISTAKE OF BUYING

1 TOMORROWNOW, SAP SHOULD HAVE MADE SURE THAT TOMORROWNOW WAS COMPLYING WITH THE COPYRIGHTS AND SHOULD HAVE MADE SURE THAT IT 2 3 WAS DOING WHAT WAS RIGHT. SAP SHOULD HAVE SUPERVISED 4 TOMORROWNOW MUCH MORE CLOSELY. 5 SAP'S BOARD TOLD TOMORROWNOW NOT TO DOWNLOAD MATERIALS ONTO THEIR OWN COMPUTERS BUT TO HAVE THEM DOWNLOADED 6 7 ONTO THE CUSTOMER'S COMPUTER. THAT WAS A DIRECTIVE THAT WAS GIVEN BY THE BOARD. BUT IT WAS NOT FOLLOWED THROUGH ON, AND 8 9 TOMORROWNOW DID NOT COMPLY WITH IT. THE OTHER THING SAP DID WRONG WAS IT SHOULD HAVE SHUT 10 DOWN TOMORROWNOW FASTER THAN IT DID. AND WE ADMIT ALL OF THAT. 11 12 AND MORE IMPORTANT, WE ACKNOWLEDGE RESPONSIBILITY FOR IT. AND WE CONTINUE TO STAND READY TO PAY ORACLE THE 13 COMPENSATION THAT IT IS ENTITLED TO FOR THE HARM THAT WAS CAUSED 14 15 TO IT, COMPENSATION THEY'RE ENTITLED TO UNDER THE LAW. AND THAT 16 COMPENSATION IS FOR THE REVENUES THEY LOST, THE PROFITS THEY 17 LOST IF CUSTOMERS WENT TO TOMORROWNOW (SIC) BECAUSE OF 18 TOMORROWNOW. THE OTHER COMPENSATION THEY'RE ENTITLED TO ARE THE 19 20 PROFITS THAT SAP GAINED BY SELLING SOFTWARE -- SAP'S OWN 21 SOFTWARE. THIS IS NOT SOFTWARE THAT WAS ORACLE'S BUT SELLING 22 SAP'S SOFTWARE TO CUSTOMERS THAT CAME TO SAP ONLY BECAUSE OF 23 TOMORROWNOW. AND I'LL EXPLAIN THOSE TWO CATEGORIES AS WE GO ON 24 THIS MORNING.

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19

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21

22

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24

25

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THAN THAT. IN ADDITION TO A LONG PUBLIC TRIAL WHERE THEY TROT
OUT EVIDENCE OF THINGS WE'VE ALREADY ADMITTED TO, THEY WANT A
WINDFALL. THEY WANT A BONANZA THAT IS OUT OF ALL PROPORTION TO
THE HARM THAT THEY SUFFERED. AND IN A NUTSHELL, THAT'S WHAT
THIS CASE IS ABOUT.
           THE ONE STUBBORN FACT THAT IS GOING TO BE IMPORTANT
THROUGHOUT THIS CASE IS THAT OF THE 9- OR 10,000 CUSTOMERS THAT
PEOPLESOFT HAVE -- HAD THAT YOU HEARD ABOUT, THE NUMBER OF THOSE
CUSTOMERS WHOEVER WENT TO TOMORROWNOW IS ONLY 358. AND I SAY
THAT'S A STUBBORN FACT BECAUSE NOBODY CAN DISPUTE IT, AND IT
MEANS THAT DESPITE THE PLANS AND THE HOPES AND THE EXPECTATIONS
OR THE HYPE THAT ANYBODY HAD OF ALL THOSE 9-, 10,000 CUSTOMERS
FROM PEOPLESOFT, ONLY 358 EVER WENT TO TOMORROWNOW. AND SO WHEN
WE START LOOKING AT THE HARM THAT WAS CAUSED TO ORACLE, WE START
WITH THAT 358.
           THAT, IN A NUTSHELL, IS WHAT THIS CASE IS ABOUT. AND
THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THE COMPENSATION THAT ORACLE IS ENTITLED
TO IS IN THE MILLIONS, THE TENS OF MILLIONS. IT'S NOT IN THE
BILLIONS.
           OKAY. BEFORE I GO FURTHER AND TELL YOU HOW THE
EVIDENCE IS GOING TO SHOW ALL OF THAT, LET ME MAKE SOME
INTRODUCTIONS.
           FIRST LET ME START WITH BILL MCDERMOTT.
MR. MCDERMOTT IS ONE OF TWO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF --
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C.E.O.'S OF SAP AG. HE WAS GIVEN THAT POSITION IN FEBRUARY OF

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1
      THIS YEAR. HE IS BASED JUST OUTSIDE OF PHILADELPHIA HERE IN THE
 2
      UNITED STATES. AND HE WILL TESTIFY ABOUT A NUMBER OF THE THINGS
 3
      THAT I'M GOING TO BE TALKING ABOUT TODAY. AND HE, I WILL TELL
      YOU, WILL DO IT MUCH MORE ELOQUENTLY THAN I CAN.
 4
 5
                 MR. BRANDT, IF YOU WOULD STAND UP.
                 MR. BRANDT IS THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF SAP AG.
 6
 7
      YOU WERE INTRODUCED TO HIM YESTERDAY. HE WILL ALSO TESTIFY.
 8
                 AND THEN ALSO WITH US IS MR. MARK WHITE, WHO IS THE
      EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN NOW OF TOMORROWNOW. HE'S ALSO THE C.F.O. OF
 9
      SAP AMERICA.
10
                AND MY PARTNER GREG LANIER.
11
12
                 LET ME GIVE YOU A LITTLE BIT OF BACKGROUND THAT I
      THINK WILL MAKE SOME OF THIS CLEAR. AND IF I CAN STEP TO THE
13
14
      EASEL, YOUR HONOR.
15
                 THE COURT: CERTAINLY.
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: THIS IS NOT HIGH-TECH, BUT IT
16
17
      OCCURRED TO ME AS I WAS LISTENING TO ORACLE THAT THIS
18
      EXPLANATION MAY HELP.
                 ORACLE SELLS SOFTWARE, THE BUSINESS SOFTWARE THAT
19
20
      YOU'VE HEARD ABOUT. IT ALSO PROVIDES HELP, AND I THINK THAT
21
      THIS IS SORT OF THE HELP DESK YOU CALL WHEN YOU HAVE A PROBLEM
22
      WITH YOUR COMPUTER SOFTWARE. YOU'LL HEAR THIS REFERRED TO
23
      MOSTLY AS "SUPPORT." IT'S ALSO REFERRED TO AS MAINTENANCE. BUT
      YOU CAN THINK OF IT AS "HELP" OR AS "SUPPORT."
24
25
                 AND THEN ORACLE ALSO PROVIDES NEW SOFTWARE.
```

1 AND SO IF A CUSTOMER -- AND THIS IS WHAT ORACLE 2 PROVIDE -- IF A CUSTOMER BUYS SOFTWARE IN ORACLE, IT PAYS 3 WHATEVER THE AMOUNT IS. AND IF IT ALSO WANTS TO BUY THE HELP AND THE RIGHT TO GET NEW UPGRADES OR THE NEW SOFTWARE, IF AND 4 5 WHEN IT COMES OUT, THE NEW VERSION, THE NEW RELEASE, IT ALSO PAYS 22 PERCENT OF WHATEVER THIS PRICE IS. 6 7 AND SO IF THE PRICE FOR THE SOFTWARE IS A HUNDRED DOLLARS -- AND IT'S NOT, IT'S MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, BUT TO MAKE 8 9 IT EASY -- IF THE CUSTOMER IS CHARGED A HUNDRED DOLLARS BY ORACLE FOR THE SOFTWARE, THEN IT PAYS \$22 A YEAR FOR THE RIGHT 10 TO HAVE SUPPORT, TO DOWNLOAD MATERIALS FROM THE WEBSITE THAT 11 YOU'VE HEARD ABOUT AND ALSO FOR THE RIGHT TO GET NEW UPGRADES 12 WHEN AND IF ORACLE ISSUES THOSE UPGRADES. 13 14 WELL, THERE'S A LOT OF CUSTOMERS LIKE THIS, 15 ESPECIALLY IF THEY'RE GOING TO STAY IN BUSINESS A LONG TIME, 16 CONTINUE TO INCREASE WHAT THEY DO AND THEY WANT TO BE IN LINE TO 17 GET THESE NEW SOFTWARE UPGRADES. 18 BUT THERE'S ALSO A CATEGORY OF CUSTOMERS YOU'LL HEAR A LOT ABOUT IN THIS CASE WHO DECIDE THAT THEY'RE NOT INTERESTED 19 20 IN UPGRADING TO NEW SOFTWARE IF AND WHEN IT COMES ABOUT. ALL 21 THEY WANT IS SOME HELP, AND IF THEY JUST WANT HELP, THEY STILL 22 HAVE TO PAY THE 22 PERCENT EACH YEAR TO ORACLE. SO THEY HAVE 23 SOME CHOICES, THESE CUSTOMERS WHO ONLY WANT THE HELP. THEY CAN GO TO SELF SUPPORT. AND I'LL JUST WRITE 24

"SS." THAT JUST MEANS TAKING IT IN-HOUSE AND HAVING SOMEBODY ON

1 YOUR STAFF ACTUALLY PROVIDE THE SUPPORT, LIKE A LOT OF COMPANIES 2 DO. ANOTHER POSSIBILITY IS TO GO TO -- AND I'LL JUST PUT "TP" 3 FOR THIRD PARTIES. THESE ARE COMPANIES WHO PROVIDE JUST THE SUPPORT, JUST THE HELP, BUT THEY'RE NOT IN THE SOFTWARE BUSINESS 4 5 SO THEY'RE NOT GIVING THE RIGHT TO NEW UPGRADES. AND TOMORROWNOW WAS ONE OF THESE THIRD-PARTY SUPPORT 6 7 COMPANIES. AND SO THEY ATTRACTED CUSTOMERS WHO, FOR WHATEVER REASON, DIDN'T WANT TO CONTINUE PAYING 22 PERCENT A YEAR TO 8 9 ORACLE AND WANTED JUST TO PAY A LESSER AMOUNT AND JUST GET THE HELP, NOT BE IN LINE FOR THE NEW UPGRADES. 10 WITH THAT BACKGROUND, LET ME TALK ABOUT THE TWO 11 12 CATEGORIES OF CUSTOMERS THAT WE OWE ORACLE MONEY FOR. (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 13 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: THE FIRST ARE THE CUSTOMERS THAT 14 15 WENT TO TOMORROWNOW. THEY USED TO BE AT PEOPLESOFT OR ORACLE, 16 THEY GO TO TOMORROWNOW FOR HELP, AND IT'S THE CUSTOMERS THAT GO TO TOMORROWNOW BECAUSE OF TOMORROWNOW. THEY LEAVE ORACLE 17 18 BECAUSE THEY LIKE WHAT TOMORROWNOW IS DOING. 19 WE ADMIT THAT TOMORROWNOW WAS INFRINGING COPYRIGHTS. 20 AND FOR EVERY CUSTOMER THAT LEFT ORACLE BECAUSE OF TOMORROWNOW, 21 WE'RE GOING TO PAY THEM PROFITS THAT THEY LOST. BUT THAT'S NOT 22 ALL 358, BECAUSE A LOT OF THOSE CUSTOMERS WOULD HAVE LEFT ORACLE 23 ANYWAY. 24 AND WHY WOULD THEY HAVE LEFT ORACLE ANYWAY? IS 25 BECAUSE THEY WERE THE CUSTOMERS WHO DECIDED THEY DIDN'T WANT

```
1
      HELP. AND SO THEY WERE EITHER GOING TO GO ON SELF SUPPORT.
 2
      THEY WERE GOING TO GO WITH ANOTHER THIRD PARTY, OR THEY WERE
 3
      GOING TO GO WITH TOMORROWNOW. THEY WERE WILLING TO LEAVE ORACLE
      ANYWAY, AND ORACLE WAS NOT GOING TO CONTINUE TO HAVE THE PROFITS
 4
 5
      FROM THOSE SALES, THOSE 22 PERCENT A YEAR.
                 AND SO FOR THAT CATEGORY OF CUSTOMER, WE DON'T OWE
 6
 7
      ORACLE.
                 NOW, YOU MIGHT ASK, WELL, WHY WOULD ANYBODY LEAVE
 8
 9
      ORACLE EXCEPT FOR TOMORROWNOW? WHY AREN'T ALL THESE 358
      CUSTOMERS IN THIS DAMAGE POOL THAT WE HAVE TO COMPENSATE THEM
10
11
      FOR?
12
                 WELL, THE EVIDENCE ON THAT WILL COME FROM ORACLE'S
13
      OWN DOCUMENTS AND THEIR OWN WITNESSES. IT WILL ALSO COME FROM
      CUSTOMERS, AND IT WILL COME FROM SAP WITNESSES. AND LET ME JUST
14
15
      GIVE YOU A LITTLE BIT OF A PREVIEW TO HELP YOU FOLLOW THE
16
      EVIDENCE DURING THE TRIAL.
17
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
18
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: THIS FIRST DOCUMENT IS FROM --
19
      IT'S AN INTERNAL ORACLE EMAIL AND GOES TO MR. CHARLES PHILLIPS.
20
      HE WAS ONE OF THE COPRESIDENTS OF ORACLE. SO HE'S -- THIS IS AT
21
      A TOP LEVEL. AND WHAT HE'S SAYING -- AND THIS IS DECEMBER OF
22
      2005, SO IT'S ALMOST A YEAR AFTER TOMORROWNOW'S ACQUISITION.
23
                 CAN PEOPLE SEE THAT OKAY? ARE YOU --
24
                 A JUROR: I CAN. THANK YOU.
25
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: OKAY.
```

1 AND WHAT IT SAYS IS SINCE THE ACQUISITION, 2 TOMORROWNOW HAS CAPTURED LESS THAN 1 PERCENT OF 3 PEOPLESOFT/JD EDWARDS SUPPORT REVENUE OR ABOUT 30 CUSTOMERS. 4 THIS IS A YEAR INTO IT. 5 AND THEN HE SAYS, SINCE 6 PERCENT OF OUR SUPPORT CONTRACTS DON'T RENEW ANYWAY -- AND THAT MEANS, YOU KNOW, EVERY 6 7 YEAR WHEN YOU HAVE TO RENEW OR YOU HAVE THE DECISION, DO YOU WANT TO RENEW SUPPORT OR THE HELP CONTRACT, HE SAYS 6 PERCENT 8 9 DON'T RENEW ANYWAY. THIS LOSS TO TOMORROWNOW, THE 1 PERCENT, IS 10 MINIMAL. AND THEN HE SAYS -- AND THIS IS THE KEY POINT -- SOME 11 12 OF THESE CUSTOMERS WOULD PROBABLY HAVE LEFT ORACLE ANYWAY, 13 MEANING THEY WOULD HAVE LEFT EVEN WITHOUT TOMORROWNOW. AND THAT'S THE CATEGORY OF CUSTOMER THAT WE SHOULDN'T HAVE TO 14 15 COMPENSATE ORACLE FOR. ORACLE HAD A NAME FOR THESE CUSTOMERS WHO WERE IN 16 DANGER OF LEAVING ANYWAY. THEY CALLED THEM AT-RISK CUSTOMERS. 17 18 AND YOU'LL HEAR A LOT OF EVIDENCE ABOUT WHICH CUSTOMERS WERE AT 19 RISK OF LEAVING REGARDLESS OF TOMORROWNOW. AND THEY WERE 20 CUSTOMERS THAT HAD OLD SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS, AND THEY WERE 21 HAPPY WITH THOSE. THEY DIDN'T NEED MUCH SUPPORT. THEY DIDN'T 22 WANT TO SPEND 22 PERCENT A YEAR BECAUSE THEY DIDN'T CARE ABOUT 23 BEING IN LINE FOR NEW SOFTWARE. 24 THEY WERE ALSO CUSTOMERS WHO HAD CUSTOMIZED THEIR 25 SOFTWARE. YOU KNOW, CHANGED THE SOFTWARE SO MUCH TO ADAPT IT TO

```
1
      THEIR BUSINESS THAT ORACLE WAS NOT MUCH OF A POSITION TO GIVE
 2
      THEM MUCH HELP OR SUPPORT ANYWAY. AND THEY WERE ALSO
      CUSTOMERS -- THESE CUSTOMERS WHO WERE AT RISK OF LEAVING
 3
 4
      REGARDLESS OF TOMORROWNOW, THEY WERE ALSO CUSTOMERS WHO WERE
 5
      WORRIED ABOUT THE EFFECT OF ORACLE'S HOSTILE TAKE-OVER OF
      PEOPLESOFT.
 6
 7
                 AND IMAGINE A CUSTOMER WHO'S -- HAS PEOPLESOFT
      SOFTWARE RUNNING THEIR BUSINESS. IT'S REAL IMPORTANT. AND THEN
 8
 9
      ORACLE COMES ALONG AND BUYS PEOPLESOFT AND RAISES SOME
      UNCERTAINTY ABOUT WHETHER ORACLE IS GOING TO CONTINUE TO UPGRADE
10
      THE PEOPLESOFT SOFTWARE THAT THEY'RE ON OR WHETHER ORACLE IS
11
12
      GOING TO SWITCH THEM OFF OF PEOPLESOFT AND PUT THEM ON TO SOME
13
      OTHER SOFTWARE, SOME NEW ORACLE SOFTWARE. THAT CAUSED A LOT OF
14
      CONCERN FOR SOME -- SOME CUSTOMERS.
15
                 LET ME GIVE YOU AN EXAMPLE.
16
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
17
                 MR. HOWARD: YOU'LL HEAR THIS MAN AT TRIAL. HIS NAME
      IS JOHN KREUL, AND HE'S -- HE'S A TOP EXECUTIVE OF PEPSI, PEPSI
18
19
      AMERICA. AND HE WROTE A DOCUMENT EXPLAINING WHY HE WAS LEAVING
20
      ORACLE'S SUPPORT. AND ONE OF HIS COMMENTS WAS "WE SHOULD NOT
      FUND UNCERTAINTY."
21
22
                 AND THEN AT HIS DEPOSITION, WE ASKED HIM, WELL, WHAT
23
      DID YOU MEAN BY THAT? AND WHAT HE SAID IS, "WE FELT THAT THE
      PEOPLESOFT PRODUCTS SUITE" -- THAT'S WHAT THEY HAD BEEN USING
24
```

BEFORE ORACLE -- "DID NOT FIT WELL INTO OUR FUTURE BUSINESS

```
1
      DIRECTION AND THAT WHEN ORACLE ACQUIRED PEOPLESOFT, THERE WAS NO
 2
      CLEAR DIRECTION OF WHERE THEY WERE GOING TO TAKE THE SOFTWARE SO
 3
      WE DID NOT WANT TO -- WITH THE MAINTENANCE FEES THAT WE WERE
      PAYING, WE DID NOT WANT TO FUND FUTURE LICENSE OR FUTURE RIGHTS
 4
 5
      TO UPGRADED VERSIONS THAT MOST LIKELY WE WOULD NOT NEED."
                 SO HE'S ONE CATEGORY OR AN EXAMPLE OF ONE CATEGORY OF
 6
 7
      CUSTOMER WHO WAS GOING TO LEAVE ORACLE ANYWAY.
                 AS I SAY, ORACLE KNEW THAT THERE WERE CUSTOMERS LIKE
 8
 9
      THAT, AND THEY HAD NAMES FOR THEM. YOU'LL HEAR TESTIMONY AT THE
      TRIAL FROM ONE OF THE TOP EXECUTIVES AT ORACLE, A MAN NAMED JUAN
10
      JONES. MR. JONES WAS ONE STEP AWAY FROM THE TOP. HE REPORTED
11
12
      TO ONE MAN, WHO THEN REPORTED TO LARRY ELLISON.
13
                 HE WROTE AN EMAIL AFTER REVIEWING THE CUSTOMER SURVEY
14
      THAT TALKED ABOUT WHY CUSTOMERS WERE DISSATISFIED WITH ORACLE AT
15
      THE TIME. AND HERE'S WHAT HE SAID.
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
16
17
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: THIS IS JUAN JONES IN DECEMBER OF
18
      2005. SO, AGAIN, ABOUT A YEAR AFTER THE ACQUISITION.
                 AND WHAT HE SAYS IS, "LET THE" BLANK "DREAM OF
19
20
      REDUCING THEIR MAINTENANCE FEES. I JUST FINISHED TELLING
21
      TOYOTA, " ONE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS, "THAT WE'RE NOT GOING TO REDUCE
22
      THEIR BILL. NOT ONLY THAT, BUT THEY NEED TO BUY MORE SOFTWARE
23
      FROM US."
24
                 SO THERE WERE PLENTY OF REASONS FOR CUSTOMERS TO WANT
25
      TO LEAVE ORACLE REGARDLESS OF TOMORROWNOW IF THIS IS HOW ORACLE
```

1 THOUGHT OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. 2 ORACLE HAD ANOTHER NAME FOR THOSE CUSTOMERS THAT 3 DIDN'T WANT TO RENEW THEIR SOFTWARE AND BUY MORE SOFTWARE, AND 4 THIS IS MR. JONES AGAIN. 5 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) MR. MITTELSTAEDT: WHAT HE SAYS ABOUT TOMORROWNOW --6 7 AND THIS IS ALMOST TWO YEARS AFTER THE ACQUISITION, "IF TOMORROWNOW GETS A BUNCH OF LAGGARD CUSTOMERS WHO DON'T WANT TO 8 9 MOVE TO ANYTHING, INCLUDING SAP, THEN THAT'S NOT NECESSARILY A BAD THING STRATEGICALLY." 10 SO IF CUSTOMERS DON'T WANT TO BE IN LINE TO BUY NEW 11 12 SOFTWARE IN ORACLE, ORACLE DIDN'T WANT THEM. THAT WAS THE 13 ATTITUDE. CONTRAST THAT, IF YOU WILL, WHEN YOU HEAR TESTIMONY 14 FROM THE ORACLE EXECUTIVES ABOUT HOW THREATENED THEY FELT BY 15 TOMORROWNOW. 16 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 17 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: HERE'S ANOTHER EXAMPLE AGAIN, FROM 18 MR. JONES. "TOMORROWNOW IS NOW WELCOME TO HAVE KOONTZ-WAGNER, 19 ANOTHER COMPANY, ANOTHER CUSTOMER, AS A CUSTOMER WHO FEELS LIKE 20 IT COULD RUN ITS CURRENT VERSION OF JDE WORLD, ONE OF THE 21 SOFTWARES THEY WERE RUNNING FOR ANOTHER FIVE YEARS, MAYBE MORE. 22 THAT IS A CUSTOMER I WOULD WANT TO 'FIRE' ANYWAY. LET THEM BE A 23 DRAG ON TOMORROWNOW INSTEAD." 24 I'M NOT PUTTING THIS UP TO CRITICIZE ORACLE FOR ITS 25 ATTITUDE TOWARDS CUSTOMERS. I'M PUTTING IT UP AT -- TO

```
1
      ILLUSTRATE THE POINT THAT ORACLE WAS GOING TO LOSE CUSTOMERS
 2
      ANYWAY, AND IT'S UNFAIR FOR THEM TO EXPECT US TO PAY THEM
 3
      COMPENSATION FOR EVERY CUSTOMER THEY LEFT (SIC) WHEN THIS WAS
      THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARDS CUSTOMERS, AND WHEN AT THE TIME, THEY
 4
 5
      DIDN'T SEEM TO MIND LOSING CUSTOMERS TO TOMORROWNOW.
                 IT WAS THIS TYPE OF CUSTOMERS, THE LAGGARDS, THE
 6
 7
      PEOPLE WHO LAG BEHIND, THE ONES THAT DIDN'T WANT TO BUY MORE
      SOFTWARE, THE ONES ORACLE WANTED TO FIRE ANYWAY -- IT'S THOSE
 8
 9
      KIND OF CUSTOMERS THAT WERE GOING TO GO SELF-SUPPORT OR GO TO
      SOME THIRD PARTY ANYWAY. THEY WERE GOING TO LEAVE ORACLE, AND
10
      ORACLE SAID THEY DIDN'T MIND LOSING THOSE CUSTOMERS. BUT NOW
11
12
      THEY ARE TRYING TO GET US TO COMPENSATE THEM FOR THESE
      CUSTOMERS. AND THAT GOES BEHIND THE LINE, I THINK.
13
                 SO THE BOTTOM LINE FOR THIS FIRST CATEGORY OF
14
      CUSTOMERS --
15
16
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
17
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: -- THE ONES WHO LEFT HELP TO GO TO
18
      TOMORROWNOW -- YOU'LL HEAR ONE OF OUR ACCOUNTANTS AND ONE OF
19
      ORACLE'S ACCOUNTANTS. THESE ARE EXPERT WITNESSES WHO HAVE BEEN
20
      RETAINED BY BOTH SIDES. AND BOTH OF THEM TALLY UP THE NUMBER OF
21
      CUSTOMERS WHO THEY THINK, BASED ON THE EVIDENCE, THEY'VE SEEN
22
      LEFT ORACLE BECAUSE OF TOMORROWNOW.
                 OUR ACCOUNTANT SAYS IT'S ABOUT 200 OUT OF THE 358.
23
      THEIR ACCOUNTANT SAYS IT'S ABOUT 270 OUT OF THE 358. FOR OUR
24
25
      200, THE WAY WE COUNT THEM UP, THAT'S ABOUT $32 MILLION.
```

```
1
      WHEN I SAY $32 MILLION, THAT FIGURE IS THE PROFIT THAT ORACLE
 2
      LOST ON THOSE CUSTOMERS. SO OF THE 9,000 PEOPLESOFT/ORACLE
 3
      CUSTOMERS, 358 GO TO TOMORROWNOW FOR SUPPORT, AND ABOUT 200
 4
      THEM -- 200 OF THEM ARE CUSTOMERS THAT WE ACKNOWLEDGE WOULD NOT
 5
      HAVE LEFT ORACLE BUT FOR TOMORROWNOW. AND SO WE OWE THEM MONEY
      FOR THAT.
 6
 7
                 LET'S DO A REALITY CHECK. YOU KNOW, IS THIS 30,
      $32 MILLION, IN THE BALLPARK. WE SAY IT IS, AND THERE'S A
 8
 9
      COUPLE OF MARKERS. ONE IS TOMORROWNOW'S VALUE WAS $10 MILLION.
      THEY NEVER MADE ANY PROFIT. AND SO $32 MILLION COMPENSATION TO
10
      ORACLE IS ABOUT THREE TIMES WHAT WE PAID FOR TOMORROWNOW.
11
12
      IT'S IN THE BALLPARK. THAT'S NOT THE WAY TO CALCULATE WHAT WE
      OWE THEM, BUT IT SHOWS THAT IT'S IN THE BALLPARK.
13
14
                 BEFORE GOING ON TO THIS SECOND CATEGORY OF CUSTOMERS,
15
      LET ME -- LET ME PAUSE TO SAY THIS: ORACLE'S ACCOUNTANT
16
      CALCULATED DAMAGES IN TWO WAYS. ONE WAY WAS THE SAME WAY WE DID
17
      IT. HE WENT CUSTOMER BY CUSTOMER AND ASKED WOULD THIS CUSTOMER
18
      HAVE GONE -- HAD LEFT ORACLE ANYWAY, WOULD THE CUSTOMER HAVE
19
      GONE TO SAP ANYWAY, OR WOULD ORACLE HAVE LOST THAT CUSTOMER
20
      ANYWAY.
21
                 AND THE TWO EXPERTS DISAGREE ON HOW MANY CUSTOMERS
22
      ARE -- ARE IN EACH CATEGORY, BUT THEY AGREED ON THE APPROACH.
      AND YOU DIDN'T HEAR ANYTHING FROM ORACLE'S LAWYERS THIS MORNING
23
24
      ABOUT THEIR EXPERT, THEIR ACCOUNTANT, CALCULATING DAMAGES IN THE
25
      SAME WAY WE DO.
```

1 THE REASON IS THAT WHEN HE -- WHEN THEIR EXPERT CAME 2 UP WITH A NUMBER, IT WAS IN THE MILLIONS. AND SO INSTEAD OF 3 SAYING ANYTHING ABOUT ALL THAT WORK HE DID AND THE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, YOU KNOW, HE -- HE EXPENDED IN ORDER TO CREATE THAT 4 5 DAMAGE THEORY, THEY NOW APPARENTLY HAVE JUST BRUSHED THAT AWAY, ACTED LIKE IT NEVER HAPPENED. AND THEY'VE GONE ON TO THIS OTHER 6 7 THEORY, AND I'LL TALK MORE ABOUT THAT. BUT MY POINT IS ORACLE AGREES THAT THIS IS ONE WAY TO 8 9 CALCULATE DAMAGES, AND WE SAY IT'S THE -- THE FAIR WAY TO DO IT. LET ME GO NOW TO THE SECOND CATEGORY. THESE ARE SAP 10 11 SOFTWARE CUSTOMERS --12 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) MR. MITTELSTAEDT: -- THAT BOUGHT SAP SOFTWARE 13 14 BECAUSE OF TOMORROWNOW. THAT'S A MOUTHFUL, AND I'LL EXPLAIN 15 WHAT IT MEANS. 16 TO SET THE CONTEXT FOR THIS, LET ME CLEAR UP 17 SOMETHING THAT I THINK'S VERY IMPORTANT. IN ONE OF THEIR EARLY 18 SLIDES -- AND I'VE GOT IT HERE -- THEY SAID, SAP CHOSE TO USE 19 ORACLE SOFTWARE. LATER ON, THEY WERE CLEARER AND THEY SAID ONLY 20 TOMORROWNOW WAS USING THE SOFTWARE, AND TOMORROWNOW IS USING THE 21 SOFTWARE NOT TO TAKE IT OUT ON THE STREET AND SAY, YOU KNOW, 22 HERE'S SOME ORACLE SOFTWARE AND WE'RE GOING TO PUT OUR NAME ON 23 IT AND SELL IT, YOU KNOW, AS THE SOFTWARE. 24 ALL WE'RE TALKING ABOUT IS THE HELP, THE SUPPORT 25 MATERIALS, AND I'VE TOLD YOU WHAT TOMORROWNOW DID ON THAT. BUT

1 ON SAP SOFTWARE, SAP SOFTWARE, THIS BUSINESS APPLICATION 2 SOFTWARE WAS SAP SOFTWARE. AND TO MAKE SURE IT WAS SAP 3 SOFTWARE, SAP'S BOARD ISSUED SOMETHING CALLED RULES OF 4 ENGAGEMENT WITH TOMORROWNOW. AND WHAT THEY DID WAS ESTABLISH AN 5 IRON WALL BETWEEN SAP AND TOMORROWNOW. THEY KNEW THAT TOMORROWNOW WAS GOING TO HAVE ACCESS TO ORACLE'S SOFTWARE, AND 6 7 THERE WAS NOTHING WRONG WITH HAVING ACCESS. 8 IF I CAN GO BACK TO THE EASEL, YOU KNOW, EVERYBODY 9 AGREES THAT THESE CUSTOMERS HAD A RIGHT TO DOWNLOAD MATERIALS AND THEY HAD A RIGHT -- TOMORROWNOW OR OTHER THIRD-PARTY 10 SUPPORTERS TO HAVE ACCESS TO THAT. AND SO SAP WANTED TO MAKE 11 12 SURE THAT ANY ORACLE SOFTWARE WOULDN'T GO TO SAP. AND SO WHEN THEY SAY SAP CHOSE TO USE ORACLE 13 14 SOFTWARE, THEY DON'T REALLY MEAN THAT. THEY MEAN TOMORROWNOW WAS USING IT. AND SO WHEN WE GET TO THIS SECOND CATEGORY OF --15 16 OF CUSTOMERS, CUSTOMERS THAT USED TO BE AT PEOPLESOFT OR ORACLE 17 AND THEN SWITCHED AND BECAME SAP CUSTOMERS. THERE'S A LOT OF 18 CUSTOMERS IN THAT CATEGORY, ABOUT 86 IN TOTAL. AND THE QUESTION 19 IS HOW MANY OF THEM SWITCHED FROM ORACLE TO SAP BECAUSE OF 20 TOMORROWNOW. 21 AND YOU WOULDN'T EXPECT MANY CUSTOMERS TO BE IN THAT 22 CATEGORY, AND LET ME TELL YOU WHY. AS ORACLE'S COUNSEL HAS

CATEGORY, AND LET ME TELL YOU WHY. AS ORACLE'S COUNSEL HAS

SAID, MAKING A SWITCH OF SOFTWARE -- THIS IS THE SOFTWARE THAT

RUNS YOUR BUSINESS -- IS A REAL BIG DEAL. IT'S LIKE -- ONE WAY

OF THINKING OF IT IS REPLUMBING YOUR ENTIRE HOUSE. OR IF YOU

23

24

1 THINK OF A GROCERY STORE, IT'S REMOVING ALL THE SHELVING, TAKING 2 ALL THE MATERIALS OFF, ALL THE FOOD, EVERYTHING OFF THE 3 SHELVING, REPLACING THAT SHELVING, AND THEN PUTTING ALL THE 4 MATERIALS BACK AND TRYING TO DO IT WHILE YOU'RE STILL RUNNING 5 YOUR BUSINESS. IT'S EXPENSIVE, AND IT'S DISRUPTIVE, AND COMPANIES 6 7 DON'T MAKE A BIG DECISION LIKE THAT WITHOUT A REALLY GOOD REASON TO DO IT. 8 9 AND GETTING HALF PRICE ON YOUR SUPPORT FOR YOUR OLD ORACLE SOFTWARE DURING THIS TRANSITION PERIOD IS NOT A GOOD 10 11 REASON OR GOOD ENOUGH REASON FOR A COMPANY TO DECIDE TO LEAVE 12 ORACLE AND GO TO SAP TO BUY SAP SOFTWARE. OKAY. THAT'S WHAT I SAY. WHAT'S THE BASIS FOR THAT? 13 14 WELL, YOU'LL HEAR THE TESTIMONY FROM ORACLE THEMSELVES, FROM 15 CUSTOMERS, AND FROM SAP ON HOW COMPANIES MAKE THAT DECISION TO 16 SWITCH FROM ONE SUPPLIER TO ANOTHER. 17 AND LET ME START WITH ORACLE. AND REMEMBER, JUST SO 18 WE'RE CLEAR, WE'RE TALKING NOW ABOUT CUSTOMERS WHO GO TO SAP TO 19 BUY THEIR SOFTWARE. IF THEY GO TO SAP TO BUY THEIR SOFTWARE, 20 COMPLETELY UNRELATED TO TOMORROWNOW, THEN WE DON'T OWE ORACLE FOR THE PROFITS WE MADE ON THAT SOFTWARE SALE. THAT'S JUST FAIR 21 22 COMPETITION. IF THOSE CUSTOMERS CAME TO US AND BOUGHT OUR 23 SOFTWARE BECAUSE OF TOMORROWNOW, WE ADMIT WE OWE ORACLE THE PROFITS WE MADE ON THAT. SO WE'VE GOT TO DISTINGUISH WHY 24 25 CUSTOMERS CAME TO SAP.

```
1
                 THIS CASE IS ALL ABOUT CUSTOMERS, HOW CUSTOMERS MADE
 2
      THE DECISIONS THEY MADE, AND YOU'LL HEAR A LOT OF TESTIMONY ON
 3
      THAT. AND THE REASON YOU'LL BE HEARING TESTIMONY IS -- IS WHAT
      IN LEGAL TERMINOLOGY IS CALLED CAUSATION. WHAT CAUSED THESE
 4
 5
      CUSTOMERS TO MAKE THE DECISION THEY DID? WAS IT TOMORROWNOW?
                 IF IT'S TOMORROWNOW, WE OWE THEM COMPENSATION.
 6
 7
      IT'S SOMETHING ELSE, WE DON'T. IT WOULD BE A WINDFALL FOR THEM
      TO SAY EVERY TIME ORACLE LOSES A CUSTOMER TO SAP, SAP'S GOT TO
 8
 9
      PAY US. THAT WOULDN'T MAKE ANY SENSE. THEIR ONLY HOOK HERE IS
      TOMORROWNOW, SO THEY'VE GOT TO TIE IN CUSTOMERS TO TOMORROWNOW.
10
                 SO HERE'S -- HERE'S WHAT ORACLE SAID.
11
12
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
13
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: THIS IS MR. PHILLIPS, AGAIN,
14
      COPRESIDENT OF ORACLE. AND THE QUESTION AT THE DEPOSITION WAS,
15
      "IN ANY OF THE INTERACTIONS THAT YOU'VE HAD WITH CUSTOMERS THAT
16
      ARE CONSIDERING A SWITCH ONE WAY OR THE OTHER, FROM ORACLE TO
      SAP OR SAP TO ORACLE, HAVE ANY OF THEM EVER MENTIONED
17
18
      MAINTENANCE OR SUPPORT AS A FACTOR IN THEIR DECISION?"
                 SO IN OTHER WORDS, WHEN YOU'RE SWITCHING SOFTWARE
19
20
      SUPPLIERS, ARE YOU DOING THAT BECAUSE OF MAINTENANCE OR SUPPORT
21
      WHERE YOU'RE GETTING THAT?
22
                 MR. PHILLIPS: THAT'S NEVER BEEN AN ISSUE. THAT --
23
      THAT WOULDN'T BE THE REASON NORMALLY THAT PEOPLE WOULD SWITCH.
                 AND WHY WOULDN'T IT BE THE REASON?
24
25
                 IT'S BECAUSE THESE ARE REALLY, REALLY BIG DECISIONS,
```

1 AND TOMORROWNOW OFFERING HALF PRICE SUPPORT FOR THIS INTERIM 2 TRANSITION PERIOD ON YOUR OLD PEOPLESOFT SOFTWARE IS NOT A GOOD 3 ENOUGH REASON FOR PEOPLE TO SWITCH. 4 THAT'S WHAT HE'S SAYING. 5 OKAY. LET ME GIVE YOU AN EXAMPLE OF A CUSTOMER. THIS CUSTOMER IS LEXMARK. IT'S A BIG MAKER OF PRINTERS. AND 6 7 LEXMARK WAS TRYING TO DECIDE WHETHER TO STAY WITH PEOPLESOFT OR TO SWITCH TO SAP OR SOMEBODY ELSE. 8 9 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) MR. MITTELSTAEDT: AND AS YOU CAN IMAGINE FOR A BIG 10 CORPORATION, THEY HAD A VERY SYSTEMATIC WAY OF GOING ABOUT THIS. 11 AND HERE'S WHAT MR. O'DONNELL SAID. 12 "O. WHAT FACTORS INFLUENCED YOUR DECISION 13 TO GO TO SAP?" 14 15 AND HIS ANSWER WAS, "THERE WERE OVER 300 DATAPOINTS THAT WERE MEASURED AND SCORED, " SO 300 16 17 ISSUES. 18 "O. WERE THOSE SAME 300 DATAPOINTS MEASURED AND SCORED FOR ORACLE? 19 20 "A. YES. 21 "Q. SO THEY COMPARED HOW ORACLE AND SAP DID 22 SAP SCORED HIGHER ON THOSE 300 DATAPOINTS? 23 "A. YES." MR. MITTELSTAEDT: AND THEN HE WAS ASKED, "WHEN 24 25 SELECTING SAP, WHAT ROLE, IF ANY, DID THE EXISTENCE OF

1 TOMORROWNOW HAVE TO DO WITH LEXMARK'S DECISION TO TRANSITION TO 2 SAP?" 3 "A. AND HIS ANSWER WAS, NOTHING TO MY 4 KNOWLEDGE. 5 "NOT A POSITIVE, NOT A NEGATIVE?" WAS THE 6 QUESTION. AND HIS ANSWER WAS, "IT," REFERRING TO TOMORROWNOW, 7 8 "WAS NOT A DATAPOINT." 9 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: SO OUT OF THE 300 FACTORS THAT THIS CUSTOMER CONSIDERED IN SWITCHING FROM ORACLE TO TOMORROW --10 11 EXCUSE ME -- FROM ORACLE TO SAP FOR SOFTWARE, TOMORROWNOW WAS 12 NOT ONE OF THOSE DATAPOINTS. SO THIS IS CLEARLY A CUSTOMER WHERE WE DON'T HAVE TO 13 GIVE OUR PROFITS, OUR REVENUES, ON THIS CUSTOMER TO ORACLE 14 15 BECAUSE TOMORROWNOW DIDN'T HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT. 16 ANOTHER CUSTOMER YOU'LL HEAR ABOUT IS AMGEN, THE BIG BIOTECHNICAL COMPANY, AND HERE ARE SOME INTERNAL EMAILS FROM 17 18 ORACLE. 19 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) 20 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: AMGEN WAS ALSO MAKING THE SAME 21 DECISION THAT LEXMARK WAS MAKING, SHOULD WE SWITCH FROM ORACLE 22 TO SAP OR SOMEBODY ELSE. 23 AND SO THE QUESTION HERE IS, WHEN AMGEN WAS 24 SWITCHING, DID THEY SWITCH BECAUSE SAP HAD BETTER SOFTWARE, DID 25 THEY SWITCH BECAUSE THEY WERE DISSATISFIED WITH ORACLE SOFTWARE,

1 OR DID THEY SWITCH BECAUSE OF TOMORROWNOW? 2 AND HERE'S WHAT ORACLE'S INTERNAL DOCUMENTS SAY. 3 THIS ONE AT THE VERY TOP, MR. PHILLIPS TO MR. ELLISON, AND THIS 4 IS THREE MONTHS INTO TOMORROWNOW AND INTO PEOPLESOFT. 5 MR. PHILLIPS SAYS TO MR. ELLISON, "I KNOW YOU'VE SPOKEN WITH THE AMGEN C.E.O., BUT THE AMGEN C.I.O., " THE CHIEF 6 7 INTELLECTUAL OFFICER, "AND HIS NUMBER TWO ARE NOT BIG FANS OF OURS. SO I'M WORKING ON IT FROM THIS END." 8 9 "WE BUNGLED THE DEMONSTRATION LAST MONTH." SO IF ORACLE BUNGLED THE DEMONSTRATION OF THEIR PRODUCT, THEY CAN'T 10 11 BLAME US FOR THE FACT THAT THE CUSTOMER CHOSE US. 12 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) MR. MITTELSTAEDT: HERE'S ANOTHER EMAIL. ACTUALLY, 13 14 THIS IS THE -- AN INTERNAL PROPOSAL DOCUMENT AT -- AT ORACLE, 15 AND THEY SAY AMGEN HAS ALREADY PURCHASED SAP SOFTWARE TO REPLACE THEIR JDE SOFTWARE. SO THIS IS ANOTHER COMPANY WHEN ORACLE 16 TAKES OVER PEOPLESOFT, TAKEN OVER JDE, THE CUSTOMER DECIDES TO 17 18 SWITCH TO SAP. AND THEY MADE THE DECISION BEFORE EVER GOING TO 19 TOMORROWNOW, SO TOMORROWNOW HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE 20 DECISION -- THIS DECISION, BUT ORACLE STILL WANTS US TO 21 COMPENSATE THEM FOR THE REVENUES FOR THIS CUSTOMER. 22 (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.) MR. MITTELSTAEDT: HERE'S ANOTHER DOCUMENT STILL 23 ABOUT AMGEN, AND IT'S TALKING ABOUT ONE OF THE EXECUTIVES AT 24 25 AMGEN. AND IT SAYS HE DOES NOT LIKE LARRY, REFERRING TO

```
1
      ELLISON. AMGEN IS MARCHING TO AN SAP DECISION ON APRIL 22.
 2
                 AND THEN THE FINAL DOCUMENT ON AMGEN THAT I'LL SHOW
 3
      YOU AT THIS POINT --
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
 4
 5
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: -- IS ANOTHER INTERNAL DOCUMENT AT
      ORACLE AGAIN BY MR. PHILLIPS, AND HE WRITES, "THE JDE
 6
 7
      RELATIONSHIP WITH AMGEN DUE TO THE PEOPLESOFT ACQUISITION WAS
      NOT GOOD. THEY BELIEVE SERVICE HAS DROPPED OFF DUE TO THE
 8
 9
      ACOUISITION. SAP HAS BEEN ALL OVER THIS ACCOUNT TOUTING
      ORACLE'S LACK OF FOCUS AND DISTRACTION DUE TO THE PS" --
10
      "PEOPLESOFT ACQUISITION AND PROJECT FUSION."
11
12
                 SO AMGEN DECIDES TO GO TO SAP BASED ON COMPETITION,
      NOT BASED ON ANYTHING TOMORROWNOW DID.
13
                 ACTUALLY, LET ME GET A GLASS OF WATER, AND THEN I
14
15
      WANT TO TURN TO ANOTHER ISSUE. EXCUSE ME.
16
                         (PAUSE IN THE PROCEEDINGS.)
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: NOW, YOU'VE HEARD ORACLE'S LAWYER
17
18
      SAY THAT SAP EXPECTED ALL THESE CUSTOMERS TO COME TO SAP, AND HE
19
      SHOWED YOU A BUNCH OF DOCUMENTS. WHAT HE IMPLIED WAS THAT ALL
20
      THOSE CUSTOMERS -- I THINK IT WAS 50 PERCENT IN ONE OF THE
21
      DOCUMENTS -- THAT SAP THOUGHT THEY WERE GOING TO COME TO SAP AND
22
      LEAVE ORACLE JUST BECAUSE OF TOMORROWNOW.
23
                 WHEN YOU LOOK AT THOSE DOCUMENTS, YOU'LL SEE
      TOMORROWNOW IS A SMALL PART OF THAT. SAP HAD THIS PROGRAM
24
25
      CALLED SAFE PASSAGE, AND THEY PUT IT INTO EFFECT AFTER ORACLE
```

```
1
      TAKES OVER PEOPLESOFT. AND THE IDEA WAS TO GIVE THESE CUSTOMERS
 2
      A SAFE PASSAGE TO SAP WHERE THEY WOULDN'T HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT
 3
      WHAT ORACLE WAS GOING TO DO WITH PEOPLESOFT SOFTWARE. THE
 4
      DOCUMENTS THAT THEY WERE SHOWING YOU ARE SAFE PASSAGE DOCUMENTS.
 5
                 AND MR. MCDERMOTT, WHEN HE TESTIFIES, WILL EXPLAIN
      SAFE PASSAGE TO YOU AND HOW THIS WORKED. IN A NUTSHELL, THE
 6
 7
      HEART OF SAFE PASSAGE WAS THAT SAP'S GOT REAL GOOD SOFTWARE.
      AND WE THINK OUR SOFTWARE FITS YOUR BUSINESS PURPOSES BETTER
 8
 9
      THAN PEOPLESOFT, BETTER THAN ORACLE.
                 WHEN ORACLE ANNOUNCED THAT IT WAS TAKING OVER
10
      PEOPLESOFT, IT BASICALLY SAID WE'RE GOING TO FUSE TOGETHER ALL
11
12
      OF THE SOFTWARE, THE PEOPLESOFT SOFTWARE, THE JD EDWARDS
      SOFTWARE, AND THE ORACLE SOFTWARE, AND WE'LL COME UP EVENTUALLY
13
      WITH THIS NEW SOFTWARE, AND THEY CALLED IT PROJECT FUSION.
14
15
                 AND SOME CUSTOMERS HAD SOME DOUBTS WHETHER PROJECT
16
      FUSION WAS EVER GOING TO COME ABOUT, WHETHER ORACLE COULD REALLY
      PUT TOGETHER ALL THESE DIFFERENT SOFTWARES AND HOW IT WAS GOING
17
18
      TO TURN OUT AND WHAT IT WOULD MEAN FOR THE CUSTOMERS. AND SO
19
      WHAT MR. PHILLIPS IS RECOGNIZING HERE IS THAT --
20
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: -- SAP HAS BEEN SAYING THAT
21
22
      THERE'S A LACK OF FOCUS BY ORACLE, AND THERE'S A DISTRACTION DUE
23
      TO PROJECT FUSION. CUSTOMERS WERE CONFUSED ABOUT WHAT ORACLE
24
      WAS GOING TO DO.
25
                 AND MR. MCDERMOTT, AS I SAY, WILL EXPLAIN HOW THIS
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1
      WORKED AND THAT IN -- IN THE VIEW OF SAP, THE MOST IMPORTANT
 2
      PART, THE MOST IMPORTANT WAY WE WERE GOING TO GET CUSTOMERS AWAY
 3
      FROM ORACLE WAS BECAUSE OF OUR SOFTWARE. AND TOMORROWNOW WAS A
      VERY, VERY SMALL PART OF IT.
 4
 5
                 ONE OF THE DOCUMENTS THEY SHOWED YOU WAS THIS DRAFT
      PRESENTATION TO THE BOARD, AND IT TALKED ABOUT OFFERING FULL
 6
 7
      MAINTENANCE, AND THEN -- AND HE READ THE FIRST PART BY OFFERING
      FULL MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT, MIGRATION TOOLS, SAP WILL SIPHON
 8
 9
      OFF CASH FLOW.
                 WHAT HE LEFT OUT WHEN HE READ IT WAS "MY SAP ERP."
10
      THAT'S SAP SOFTWARE. AND AS MR. MCDERMOTT WILL EXPLAIN, THAT
11
12
      WAS THE HEART OF THE COMPETITIVE EFFORTS. THAT SOFTWARE. SAP'S
13
      PRODUCT WAS THE HEART OF THE -- OF THE EFFORT TO ATTRACT ORACLE
14
      CUSTOMERS WHO WERE CONCERNED ABOUT -- ABOUT ALL OF THIS.
15
                 OKAY. SO YOU'VE HEARD FROM -- FROM CUSTOMERS. YOU
16
      HEARD FROM ORACLE. LET ME GIVE YOU ONE MORE -- OR COUPLE MORE
17
      DOCUMENTS FROM ORACLE ON WHY CUSTOMERS WERE LEAVING.
18
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
19
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: THIS IS A DOCUMENT -- THESE ARE
20
      TWO EMAILS. AND THE ONE AT THE TOP IS FROM MR. HENLEY, WHO'S
21
      THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF ORACLE, TO MS. CATZ, WHO YOU'VE
22
      BEEN INTRODUCED TO AND WHO WILL BE A WITNESS IN THIS CASE. AND
23
      THEN THE QUOTE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE PAGE IS WHAT MS. CATZ IS
      TELLING MR. HENLEY.
24
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AND WHAT SHE SAYS THREE MONTHS INTO THE ACQUISITION

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1
      IS, "I DON'T BELIEVE WE HAVE LOST ANY LARGE CUSTOMERS BECAUSE OF
 2
      THIS, " REFERRING TO TOMORROWNOW.
 3
                 "IF WE LOST, WE LOST TO SAP FOR OTHER REASONS."
                 THAT'S AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT THAT WHEN THEY LOST
 4
 5
      CUSTOMERS, WHEN ORACLE LOST CUSTOMERS TO SAP, THEY LOST THEM, IN
      MS. CATZ'S VIEW, FOR REASONS OTHER THAN TOMORROWNOW. AND IT'S
 6
 7
      THE KIND OF REASON THAT WE'VE BEEN TALKING ABOUT.
 8
                 YET, THEY WANT US TO PAY THEM FOR ALL THESE OTHER
 9
      CUSTOMERS THEY LEFT (SIC) FOR REASONS -- THAT THEY LOST FOR
      REASONS UNRELATED TO TOMORROWNOW.
10
                 NOW, THEY CHALLENGED ME TO ANSWER A QUESTION IN THEIR
11
12
      OPENING, AND THEY SAID, WELL, WHAT DOES THIS MATTER IF MS. CATZ
13
      DIDN'T KNOW THAT TOMORROWNOW WAS DOING ILLEGAL THINGS?
14
                 WELL, THE ANSWER TO THAT IS THIS DOESN'T HAVE
15
      ANYTHING TO DO WITH WHAT TOMORROWNOW IS DOING. SHE IS
16
      ACKNOWLEDGING WE LOST TO SAP FOR REASONS OTHER THAN TOMORROWNOW.
17
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
18
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: MR. JONES, AGAIN ON THE SAME
      SUBJECT. YOU KNOW, HOW BIG A THREAT WAS TOMORROWNOW IN TAKING
19
20
      CUSTOMERS FROM ORACLE AND HAVING THEM MIGRATE TO SAP? THIS IS
21
      WHAT MR. JONES SAYS, AND THIS IS ALMOST, WHAT, A YEAR AND A HALF
22
      AFTER THE ACQUISITION.
23
                 "IF TOMORROWNOW IS GOING TO WIN A BUNCH OF
      MAINTENANCE-ONLY CUSTOMERS WITH NO PLANS TO UPGRADE FOR FIVE
24
25
      YEARS, SUCH AS ONE CUSTOMER, I DON'T THINK TOMORROWNOW WILL BE
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1
      TOO LONG FOR THIS WORLD AS SAP WON'T MAKE PROFITABLE MONEY ON
 2
      THESE CUSTOMERS IF THEY CAN'T GET THEM TO IMPLEMENT SAP."
 3
                 "LJE," A REFERENCE TO MR. ELLISON, "TOOK NOTE OF THIS
      A LONG TIME AGO."
 4
 5
                 SO, AGAIN, THEY'RE RECOGNIZING THAT TOMORROWNOW IS
      NOT A THREAT AND NOT A THREAT FOR CONVERTING CUSTOMERS TO SAP.
 6
 7
                     (DEMONSTRATIVE PUBLISHED TO JURY.)
                 MR. MITTELSTAEDT: THIS MAY BE THE LAST ONE FOR
 8
 9
      MR. JONES I SHOW YOU, BUT I THINK IT REALLY GETS TO THE HEART OF
10
      THE POINT.
                 MR. JONES IS SAYING -- AND THIS IS IN A INTERNAL
11
12
      EMAIL AT ORACLE, FINALLY LET'S GET SERIOUS AND TALKING ABOUT
      SWITCHING APPS, APPLICATIONS SUPPLIERS.
13
14
                 SAFE PASSAGE. SAFE PASSAGE WAS SAP'S PROGRAM TO
15
      SWITCH CUSTOMERS. WHAT DID MR. JONES THINK ABOUT THAT? "I GOT
16
      TO HAND ONE TO THEIR MARKETING TEAM. SAFE PASSAGE, IT'S ALMOST
      AS GOOD AS NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND, CLEAR SKIES, THE PATRIOT ACT."
17
18
      HE'S MAKING A JOKE OUT OF IT.
19
                 AND THEN HE SAYS, I OFTEN HEAR THE FOLLOWING SILLY
20
      ARGUMENT. TOMORROWNOW TOLD CUSTOMERS THEY'LL GIVE THEM --
21
      THEY'LL SAVE THEM A LOT OF MONEY, AND THE CUSTOMER CAN BANK THAT
22
      MONEY AND THEN USE THE ACCUMULATION TO PAY FOR SAP.
23
                 SO THAT WAS THE IDEA HOW -- WHY PEOPLE WOULD GO TO
24
      TOMORROWNOW, SAVE SOME MONEY AND THEN HAVE ENOUGH MONEY TO
25
      SWITCH FROM ORACLE TO SAP. SAY WHAT? THAT'S WHAT MR. JONES
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1
      SAYS. AND THEN HE CALLS IT -- "THIS IS THE SILLIEST ARGUMENT
 2
      I'VE EVER HEARD."
 3
                 WELL, NOW, THAT BASICALLY IS THE ARGUMENT THAT ORACLE
 4
      IS ADOPTING.
 5
                 ORACLE IS CLAIMING THAT WHEN ORACLE CUSTOMERS SWITCH
 6
      TO SAP, IT MUST HAVE BEEN BECAUSE OF TOMORROWNOW AND SO WE OWE
 7
      THEM OUR PROFITS ON ALL THOSE CUSTOMERS. THAT WAS A SILLY
 8
      ARGUMENT WHEN MR. JONES WAS REFERRING TO IT, AND IT'S AN
 9
      ARGUMENT THAT DOESN'T HOLD ANY WATER TODAY.
10
                  (CONTINUED NEXT PAGE, NOTHING OMITTED.)
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MR. MITTELSTAEDT: SO, THAT'S A SUMMARY OF WHERE WE
ARE ON THE SECOND CATEGORY OF CUSTOMERS. SOFTWARE CUSTOMERS
THAT WENT TO SAP BECAUSE OF TOMORROWNOW OR WENT TO SAP FOR
OTHER REASONS.
           THERE WERE A TOTAL OF -- AND YOU WILL HEAR THIS
EVIDENCE -- A TOTAL OF 86 CUSTOMERS. SO WE START WITH -- IF I
CAN APPROACH THE EASEL, AGAIN, YOUR HONOR?
           THE COURT: CERTAINLY.
          MR. MITTELSTAEDT: WE START WITH 9,922, I THINK IT
WAS, PEOPLESOFT CUSTOMERS THAT WERE ACQUIRED BY ORACLE. AND OF
THOSE 358 WENT TO TOMORROWNOW. AND OF THOSE, 86 BOUGHT SAP
SOFTWARE.
          AND SO THE QUESTION -- AND I HAVE ALREADY TALKED
ABOUT THE 358 OUT OF THOSE 200 OR SO WENT TO TOMORROWNOW, WOULD
NOT HAVE LEFT ORACLE OTHERWISE SO WE OWE THEM FOR THAT. OF
THESE 86, NOW THE QUESTION IS HOW MUCH DO WE OWE THEM FOR
THOSE.
          OUR ACCOUNTANT HAS BEEN ABLE TO SHOW THAT OF THOSE
86, THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT SHOWS 84 OF THEM WERE GOING TO LEAVE
ORACLE ANYWAY. THEY WERE GOING TO BUY SAP SOFTWARE, AND THEIR
PURCHASE DECISION HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH TOMORROWNOW. THERE'S
TWO WHERE THE EVIDENCE IS INSUFFICIENT.
           SO WE SAY WE WILL GIVE THE BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT TO
ORACLE AND WE OWE THEM OUR PROFITS ON THE TWO CUSTOMERS THAT
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BOUGHT SOFTWARE FROM SAP WHERE WE CAN'T DISPROVE THAT

TOMORROWNOW WAS A FACTOR.

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SO, WHEN YOU ADD UP -- AND THE PROFITS ON THOSE 2 MILLION -- TWO CUSTOMERS ARE ABOUT \$4 MILLION.

SO WHEN YOU ADD UP THE 32 TO \$34 MILLION ON THE, ON THESE 203 CUSTOMERS, AND YOU ADD 4 MILLION HERE, IT GETS TO BE ABOUT \$40 MILLION. SO WE SAY IN THOSE TWO CATEGORIES OF CUSTOMERS, WE OWE ORACLE ABOUT \$40 MILLION.

AS I SAID, THEIR EXPERT HAS GONE THROUGH THE SAME CALCULATIONS. HE PUTS MORE CUSTOMERS IN EACH OF THOSE POTS AND DOES SOME OTHER THINGS. AND HIS NUMBER FOR THOSE CUSTOMERS IS ABOUT 400 MILLION. SO WE ARE AT 40 MILLION, THEY ARE AT 400 MILLION, USING THIS APPROACH. AND YOU WILL HEAR EVIDENCE ABOUT WHICH CUSTOMERS SHOULD BE IN WHICH POT AND YOU CAN SEE WHICH EXPERT YOU AGREE WITH.

FINALLY, LET ME TURN TO THE WAY ORACLE IS TRYING TO GET EVEN MORE MONEY OUT OF THIS. AS YOU'VE HEARD, AS THEY HAVE SUGGESTED, THEY HAVEN'T REALLY SAID WHAT NUMBER THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT, BUT THEY ARE ASKING FOR A MUCH, MUCH BIGGER NUMBER. AND THEY ARE TRYING TO DO IT IN TWO WAYS.

ONE, THEY ADD SOME MORE CUSTOMERS TO THESE POTS. THAT GETS THEM TO THEIR 400 MILLION. THE WAY THEY FOCUSED ON IT TODAY WAS WHAT IS CALLED A HYPOTHETICAL LICENSE. THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT, YOU KNOW, IF ORACLE HAD SAT DOWN WITH TOMORROWNOW OR SAT DOWN WITH SAP IN 2005, WHAT AGREEMENT WOULD THEY HAVE REACHED.

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I THINK THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW YOU TO SAY THAT THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN ANY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THESE TWO COMPETITORS IS HIGHLY, HIGHLY NOT JUST HYPOTHETICAL, BUT SPECULATIVE THAT THESE TWO COMPANIES WOULD HAVE AGREED ON A NUMBER. SO, THEY ARE ASKING YOU TO THINK ABOUT WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF THERE HAD BEEN THIS IMAGINARY DISCUSSION ABOUT HOW MUCH WOULD YOU CHARGE US FOR A LICENSE TO DO WHAT TOMORROWNOW DID. AND WHAT THEY SAY IS THAT THEY WOULD HAVE ASKED FOR A REALLY BIG NUMBER. IN THE BILLIONS. AND I WILL JUST TELL YOU, THEIR EXPERT SAYS 2 BILLION. I DON'T KNOW WHY THEY DIDN'T MENTION IT, BUT THEIR EXPERT SAYS IT IS 2 BILLION. WHAT THEY ARE SAYING IS THEY WOULD HAVE ASKED FOR \$2 BILLION BECAUSE THEY SUPPOSEDLY THOUGHT A REALLY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF THEIR PEOPLESOFT CUSTOMERS WERE GOING TO GO TO TOMORROWNOW AND THEN TO SAP. SO THEY WOULD HAVE DEMANDED A LOT OF MONEY. THERE'S A COUPLE OF THINGS WRONG WITH THAT. ONE IS, WE KNOW WHAT HAPPENED. NO MATTER WHAT PEOPLE WERE WRITING IN DOCUMENTS, NO MATTER WHAT PEOPLE WERE HOPING, NO MATTER WHAT PEOPLE WERE HYPING, THE REALITY IS THE 358 AND THE 86. SO WE KNOW WHAT HAPPENED. BUT ALSO, AT THE TIME ORACLE EXECUTIVES DID NOT SEE A BIG THREAT FROM TOMORROWNOW. AND SO WHEN THEY COME IN AND

TESTIFY WE WOULD HAVE ASKED FOR BILLIONS BECAUSE TOMORROWNOW

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WAS GOING TO TAKE ALL OUR BUSINESS, REMEMBER THIS: AGAIN, THIS IS MS. CATZ TO MR. HENLEY. IF WE LOST, WE LOST SAP FOR OTHER REASONS.

AND I DIDN'T SHOW YOU THIS ONE, WHICH IS MR. HENLEY, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD'S RESPONSE. HIS RESPONSE IS, I THINK THERE MAY BE SOME LOSSES EVENTUALLY WHEN SAP CONVINCES SOME SAP CUSTOMERS TO SWITCH FROM PEOPLESOFT TO SAP RATHER THAN UPGRADING, BUT OUR MODEL ALWAYS ASSUMED THERE WOULD BE SOME ATTRITION IS THE WORD LEFT OFF. AND THEN HE SAYS, BUT I THINK OUR CUSTOMERS, THEY'LL, THEY'LL GIVE US TIME TO SHOW WHAT WE CAN DO OR WE WILL DO AS WE SAY, MEANING BRING OUR FUSION SOMETIME, AND YOU WILL HEAR TESTIMONY ABOUT THE STATE OF CONFUSION, BUT OUR CUSTOMERS WILL GIVE US TIME BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO SWITCH TO SAP OR UPGRADE TO ORACLE.

SO, IN THEIR VIEW, AT LEAST, NO BIG DEAL, NO REAL THREAT. AND THEN IT GOES ON: THIS IS THE NEXT YEAR. ONE OF THE ORACLE PEOPLE SAY, IF WE PRESENT A STRONG CASE FOR WHY CUSTOMERS SHOULD CONTINUE TO CHOOSE ORACLE SOFTWARE AND TO UPGRADE TO NEWER VERSIONS, TOMORROWNOW IS IRRELEVANT.

NOT THE BIGGEST THREAT IN THE WORLD, NOT SOMEBODY WE ARE GOING TO DEMAND \$2 BILLION TO HAVE A LICENSE, IRRELEVANT.

SO, THESE ARE NOT THE WORDS OF A COMPANY THAT HAD HIGH EXPECTATIONS THAT TOMORROWNOW WAS GOING TO TAKE AWAY A LOT OF VALUABLE BUSINESS.

DIANE E. SKILLMAN, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER, USDC (510) 451-2930

DURING THIS TRIAL, YOU WILL BE ABLE TO CONTRAST WHAT

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THEY WERE SAYING AT THE TIME WITH WHAT THEY ARE SAYING NOW. AND THE REALITY IS, DESPITE THE HOPES AND THE ASPIRATIONS THAT YOU WILL SEE IN SOME OF THE SAP DOCUMENTS, THE REALITY IS THAT TOMORROWNOW WAS VALUED AT \$10 MILLION. THAT'S WHAT SAP PAID FOR IT, AND TOMORROWNOW WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL. IT HAD 358 CUSTOMERS BEFORE WE SHUT IT DOWN, AND IT LOST MONEY HAND OVER FIST, AND THESE 358 WERE ONLY ABOUT 3 PERCENT OF THE PEOPLESOFT DOCUMENTS.

SO, YES, YOU WILL HEAR SOME PEOPLE AT SAP THOUGHT SAFE PASSAGE, WHICH TOMORROWNOW IS A SMALL PART, WAS GOING TO BE WILDLY SUCCESSFUL. YOU WILL EVEN HEAR ONE PERSON WHO SAID, HE HOPED WE WOULD GET -- I THINK IT WAS 60 PERCENT OF PEOPLESOFT CUSTOMERS.

BUT NONE OF THAT MARKETING HYPE, IF I CAN CALL IT THAT, WAS MADE IN THE CONTEXT OF LET'S SIT DOWN AND HAVE A NEGOTIATION WITH ORACLE AND THE TYPE OF RIGOROUS ANALYSIS THAT A COMPANY WOULD GO THROUGH IN DECIDING WHETHER TO SPEND THE KIND OF MONEY THAT ORACLE IS SAYING IT WOULD DEMAND.

LET ME MENTION ONE OTHER THING. THEY SHOWED YOU A COUPLE OF DOCUMENTS AND SHOWED YOU SOME DEPOSITION TESTIMONY THAT LOOKS BAD. I THINK THE TESTIMONY OF MR. RITCHIE TALKING ABOUT NOT PUTTING STUFF IN WRITING, AND THE KINDS OF THINGS HE TALKED ABOUT. YOU KNOW, THAT'S BAD STUFF.

BUT ASK YOURSELF THIS QUESTION AS YOU HEAR EVIDENCE LIKE THAT: HOW MUCH OF THAT GOES TO THE AMOUNT TO -- HOW MUCH OF THAT HELPS YOU DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION THAT ORACLE IS ENTITLED TO?

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THIS CASE IS NOT ABOUT PUNISHMENT. THIS CASE IS ABOUT COMPENSATION. WHAT DO WE OWE ORACLE? AND WHETHER MR. RITCHIE SAID THE KIND OF THINGS HE SAID OR NOT, DOESN'T GO TO COMPENSATION. WHETHER HE SAID IT OR NOT, IT DOESN'T MEAN ONE MORE CUSTOMER THAN THE 358 WENT FROM PEOPLESOFT TO TOMORROWNOW. IT DOESN'T MEAN THAT SAP SOLD A SINGLE MORE CUSTOMER SAP SOFTWARE. IT JUST IS INTENDED TO INFLAME YOU AND TO TAKE YOUR MIND AWAY FROM THE ONLY ISSUE AT HAND.

I AM SAYING THAT NOT TO EXCUSE THE CONDUCT. I AM NOT EXCUSING ANYBODY'S CONDUCT. BUT I AM SAYING KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE BALL. AND THE BALL HERE IS IN A CALM, DETACHED WAY SEPARATED FROM THE EMOTION -- SOME OF THIS STUFF IS GOING TO RILE UP -- IN A CALM, DETACHED WAY, HOW MANY CUSTOMERS ARE AT ISSUE HERE? HOW MANY CUSTOMERS LEFT ORACLE BECAUSE OF TOMORROWNOW? HOW MANY CUSTOMERS CAME TO SAP BECAUSE OF TOMORROWNOW? FOR THOSE CUSTOMERS, WE OWE THEM PROFITS AND WE HAVE BEEN WILLING TO PAY THOSE PROFITS TO THEM AND WE CONTINUE TO BE WILLING TO PAY THOSE PROFITS.

ANOTHER INFLAMMATORY KIND OF THING WAS THIS DOCUMENT THEY SHOWED YOU ABOUT -- WITH A LOT OF FANFARE AND SO FORTH. SAP WILL LEAVE TEXAS CORPORATION IN EXISTENCE AS A LIABILITY SHIELD FOR ANY POTENTIAL CLAIMS.

FOR THOSE OF YOU WHO HAVE WORKED WITH CORPORATIONS,

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THE REASON CORPORATIONS HAVE SUBSIDIARIES IS EXACTLY THIS.
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      IT'S THE SAME THING WITH CORPORATIONS AND PRIVATE SHAREHOLDERS.
      THE CORPORATION GETS SUED, THE SHAREHOLDER DOESN'T GET SUED.
 3
      THAT'S THE WAY IT'S SET UP IN AMERICA. THAT'S PART OF OUR
 4
 5
      GREAT SYSTEM OF ECONOMY, AND YOU SUE THE COMPANY WHO DID
 6
      SOMETHING WRONG.
 7
                 WE ARE NOT STANDING BEHIND THIS. AND AS I SAID, SAP
 8
      IS HERE ADMITTING RESPONSIBILITY, TAKING RESPONSIBILITY. WE
 9
      ARE NOT SAYING TOMORROWNOW OUGHT TO PAY THIS, WE SHOULDN'T PAY
      IT. IT'S GOING TO BE PAID WHATEVER WE OWE THEM UNDER THE LAW.
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11
                 SO WHY DID THEY SHOW YOU THIS? THEY SHOW YOU THIS
12
     BECAUSE OF WHAT THEY SAID IS -- THE FACT THAT WE ARE GOING TO
13
      LEAVE THE TEXAS CORPORATION IN EXISTENCE, THAT SHOWS THE
14
      ENORMOUS VALUE WE PUT ON THE SOFTWARE. THAT DOESN'T MAKE ANY
      SENSE. WE LEFT IT IN PLACE WHETHER THE EXPOSURE WAS ENORMOUS
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16
     OR A LITTLE. THAT ARGUMENT DOESN'T GO ANYWHERE.
17
                 THEY ALSO SAY, THEY SAY SAP CHOSE TO DO THIS BECAUSE
18
      IT KNEW THAT IT WOULD COST BILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO BUY THE
19
      LICENSE AND, THEREFORE, THAT SHOWS THE BIG, THE BIG VALUE OF
20
      THIS. THAT IS A CIRCULAR ARGUMENT.
21
                 THE ONLY REASON THE LICENSE WOULD BE WORTH A BILLION
22
     DOLLARS IS BECAUSE THEY SAY NOW THAT'S WHAT IT WOULD BE WORTH.
23
      THEY ARE SAYING BECAUSE THEY SAY THEY WANT A BILLION DOLLARS
      FROM US, THEREFORE, THE VALUE OF THIS IS A BILLION DOLLARS.
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25
      THAT DOESN'T MAKE SENSE. IT'S CIRCULAR.
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HERE'S MY LAST POINT ON THIS HYPOTHETICAL LICENSE. OUR ACCOUNTANT, STEVE CLARK, WILL PROBABLY BE THE LAST WITNESS YOU HEAR. IT'S JUST THE WAY IT'S SET UP. WE GO LAST AND EXPERTS ARE USUALLY THE LAST WITNESS IN THE LINEUP. SO I ASK YOU TO KEEP AN OPEN MIND UNTIL YOU HEAR MR. CLARK. AND WHAT MR. CLARK WILL TELL YOU ON THIS HYPOTHETICAL LICENSE IS IF YOU GET PASSED THE PROBLEM OF THINKING ABOUT THESE TWO CUSTOMERS EVER SITTING DOWN AND NEGOTIATING IN THIS IMAGINARY SETUP, AND HAVING ORACLE SAY WE WANT BILLIONS AND SAP SAYING WELL, WE ONLY PAID \$10 MILLION FOR THIS COMPANY, WHY WOULD WE PAY \$2 BILLION NOW TO RUN THE COMPANY, BUT IF YOU GET PASSED THAT AND YOU THINK THESE COMPANIES COULD COME TO A MEETING OF THE MINDS, THE ONLY WAY IT WOULD MAKE SENSE, ACTUALLY, ONLY WAY IT WOULD MAKE SENSE IS SOMETHING CALLED A RUNNING ROYALTY. THERE IS TWO WAYS TO HAVE A LICENSE AGREEMENT. ONE IS A RUNNING ROYALTY WHERE YOU HAVE SOME KIND OF MEASUREMENT

AND YOU SAY WE WILL GIVE YOU X PERCENT OF YOUR SALES FOR THIS YEAR. OR YOU CAN HAVE A PAID UP FRONT LICENSE WHERE YOU KNOW WHAT THE VALUE IS GOING TO BE AND YOU SAY, OKAY, WE WILL GIVE YOU A LUMP SUM NOW AND WE CAN USE THE PRODUCT FOREVER.

IN THIS KIND OF SETUP, NOBODY KNEW WHAT THE VALUE OF TOMORROWNOW WAS GOING TO BE. YOU WILL SEE A LOT OF CONFLICTING THINGS IN THE DOCUMENT, BUT THE IDEA THAT SAP HAVING BOUGHT --PAID \$10 MILLION FOR THIS COMPANY WOULD THEN TURN AROUND AND

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SAY, OKAY, ORACLE WE WILL GIVE YOU \$10 BILLION ON THE HOPE THAT THIS WILL REALLY TURN INTO SOMETHING. THAT WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN A GOOD DEAL. PEOPLE WOULDN'T HAVE DONE THAT.

IF THEY WERE GOING TO DO SOME KIND OF DEAL AT ALL, IT WOULD HAVE BEEN A RUNNING ROYALTY WHERE WE WOULD SAY, OKAY, LET'S HAVE SOME AGREEMENT. WE WILL GIVE YOU X PERCENT OF OUR REVENUES OR OF TOMORROWNOW'S REVENUE FROM USING YOUR IP. SOMETHING LIKE THIS. IT WOULD BE SORT OF A WIN WIN.

IF TOMORROWNOW REALLY TOOK OFF, WE WOULD PAY MORE MONEY TO ORACLE ON A YEARLY BASIS. IF TOMORROWNOW DIDN'T DO WELL, AS IT ACTUALLY TURNED OUT, WE WOULDN'T PAY MUCH.

SO MR. CLARK WILL EXPLAIN IN MORE DETAIL WHY IF THIS WERE EVER GOING TO HAPPEN, IT WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN BILLIONS OF DOLLAR UP FRONT. IT WOULD HAVE BEEN A RUNNING ROYALTY. AND THEN HE WILL ALSO EXPLAIN, IF IT WERE A RUNNING ROYALTY, HOW WOULD IT TURN OUT. AND GIVEN THE ALMOST COMPLETE LACK OF SUCCESS OF TOMORROWNOW, THAT AMOUNT OF MONEY, UNDER THE RUNNING ROYALTY, WOULD NOT BE VERY MUCH.

OKAY. IT'S TIME FOR YOU TO START HEARING THE EVIDENCE. AND AS YOU HEAR THE WITNESSES, I WANT TO ASK YOU TO KEEP A COUPLE OF THINGS IN MIND.

AS HER HONOR HAS TOLD YOU AT THE START OF THE CASE, THIS CASE IS ABOUT COMPENSATION. WHAT COMPENSATION DO WE OWE ORACLE FOR THE COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT? IT IS NOT ABOUT PUNISHING US. IT'S NOT ABOUT GETTING ALL RILED UP AND INFLAMED

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UP BY EMOTION. IT'S ABOUT FOCUSING ON COMPENSATION. AND WHEN
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 2
      YOU HEAR EVIDENCE, I THINK YOU ARE ENTITLED TO ASK YOURSELF, IS
 3
      THIS REALLY GOING TO DAMAGES AND COMPENSATION OR IS THIS GOING
 4
      TO SOMETHING ELSE. AND I ASK YOU TO FOCUS ON THE COMPENSATION
 5
      THAT THEY ARE ENTITLED TO. AND, AGAIN, IT'S THE PROFITS ON
      THESE TWO CATEGORIES OF COMPANIES THAT WE HAVE TALKED ABOUT.
 6
 7
                 SO, LET ME END AS I STARTED. WE CONTINUE TO STAND
 8
     READY TO COMPENSATE ORACLE TO THE EXTENT IT IS ENTITLED TO
 9
      UNDER THE LAW. BUT ORACLE'S NUMBERS ARE NOT JUST HYPOTHETICAL,
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     AND THEY WOULD ADMIT THAT PART OF IT, BUT I THINK THEY ARE
11
     BASED ON FANTASY. THEY ARE DESIGNED TO GIVE ORACLE A WINDFALL,
12
     A BONANZA THAT IT NEITHER DESERVES NOR IS IT ENTITLED TO.
13
                 AND WITH THAT I THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION AND I
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     LOOK FORWARD TO TALKING WITH YOU AT THE END OF THE CASE WHEN I
15
      WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO GIVE MY VIEW ON WHAT THE EVIDENCE HAS
16
      SHOWN.
17
                 UNTIL THEN, THANK YOU VERY MUCH.
                 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU, MR. MITTELSTAEDT.
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19
                 MR. HOWARD, ARE YOU READY WITH YOUR FIRST WITNESS?
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                 MR. HOWARD: YES, YOUR HONOR.
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                 THE COURT: YOU WANT TO CALL HIM?
                 MR. HOWARD: PLAINTIFFS CALL BUFFY RANSOM, YOUR
22
23
     HONOR.
                 THE CLERK: RAISE YOUR RIGHT HAND.
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1	BUFFY RANSOM,
2	CALLED AS A WITNESS FOR THE PLAINTIFFS, HAVING BEEN DULY SWORN,
3	TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:
4	THE WITNESS: I DO.
5	THE CLERK: PLEASE STATE YOUR FULL NAME AND SPELL
6	YOUR LAST NAME FOR THE RECORD.
7	THE WITNESS: BUFFY RANSOM, R-A-N-S-O-M.
8	MR. LANIER: YOUR HONOR, SCOTT COWAN ON OUR TEAM
9	WILL BE TALKING WITH MS. RANSOM WHEN IT'S OUR TURN.
10	THANK YOU.
11	MR. HOWARD: YOUR HONOR, MAY I APPROACH THE WITNESS
12	TO PROVIDE HER A WITNESS BINDER?
13	THE COURT: YES.
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. HOWARD:
16	Q. GOOD MORNING, MS. RANSOM.
17	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED?
18	A. ORACLE.
19	Q. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN EMPLOYED BY ORACLE?
20	A. FOR MORE THAN 17 YEARS NOW.
21	I STARTED AFTER MY MASTER'S DEGREE IN COMPUTER
22	INFORMATION SYSTEMS, STARTED AT J.D. EDWARDS, WORKED SEVERAL
23	JOBS IN THE SUPPORT ORGANIZATION WITH J.D. EDWARDS, WAS
24	ACQUIRED BY PEOPLESOFT IN 2003, AND THEN IN 2005 WAS ACQUIRED
25	BY ORACLE, AND I HAVE BEEN WITH ORACLE EVER SINCE.

- 1 Q. DOES ORACLE LICENSE ITS SOFTWARE?
- 2 A. YES, IT DOES.

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- 3 AND WHEN IT DOES THAT, HOW DOES IT RECEIVE COMPENSATION? Q.
 - Α. WE CHARGE AN UP FRONT LICENSE FEE.
- 5 DO YOU EVER GIVE A CUSTOMER SOFTWARE AND THEN WAIT AND SEE Q.
- WHAT HAPPENS BEFORE DECIDING WHAT TO CHARGE? 6
- 7 NOT TYPICALLY THE STANDARD LINE OF BUSINESS. Α.
 - Q. WHY IS THAT?
- 9 Α. PURCHASING SOFTWARE OR ERP OR APPLICATION SOFTWARE IS A
- 10 VERY LARGE DECISION. IT TAKES A LOT OF EFFORT TO MAKE THAT
- 11 DECISION. SO IT'S NOT SOMETHING THAT YOU WOULD TAKE LIGHTLY
- 12 AND DOWNLOAD FROM A WEBSITE TO IMPLEMENT.
- 13 Q. ALL RIGHT.
- 14 NOW, COULD YOU GIVE US A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE
- 15 VARIOUS ROLES YOU'VE HAD WITH J.D. EDWARDS, AND THEN WITH
- 16 PEOPLESOFT AND THEN WITH ORACLE?
- 17 A. SURE.
- 18 I WORKED IN THE ENTERPRISE APPLICATION INDUSTRY.
- 19 STARTING WITH J.D. EDWARDS, I STARTED AS A SUPPORT CONSULTANT,
- WORKED WITH CUSTOMERS OVER THE PHONE. I WAS ON THE TECHNICAL 20
- 21 SIDE OF THE HOUSE, SO I WORKED WITH CUSTOMERS DAYS, NIGHTS AND
- 22 WEEKENDS ON THEIR IMPLEMENTATIONS, INSTALLATIONS, CONFIGURING
- 23 THEIR SOFTWARE. DID THAT FOR ALMOST 18 MONTHS.
- 24 AFTER 18 MONTHS I MOVED INTO MANAGEMENT AND MANAGED
- 25 THE DIFFERENT SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS WITHIN J.D. EDWARDS.

- 1 WHEN WE WERE ACOUIRED BY PEOPLESOFT IN 2003, I MOVED 2 INTO A DIRECT LEVEL POSITION MANAGING THE J.D. EDWARDS WORLD 3 PRODUCT LINE. AND THEN IN 2005 I MANAGED ALL OF THE
 - WHAT IS YOUR CURRENT POSITION? Q.

J.D. EDWARDS SUPPORT AS WELL.

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- CURRENTLY I'M VICE PRESIDENT FOR GLOBAL CUSTOMER SUPPORT 6 7 FOR ORACLE.
 - Q. WHAT IS ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE?
 - ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE IS SOFTWARE THAT PROVIDES Α. SOLUTIONS FOR OUR CUSTOMERS TO -- THAT ACTUALLY PROVIDE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS FOR COMPLEX PROCESSES. SO IT CAN BE ANYWHERE FROM THE PAYROLL CHECKS THAT YOU GET ON A WEEKLY OR MONTHLY BASIS, CAN BE RUNNING FINANCIALS, WHICH IS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES, ACCOUNTS PAYABLES, INVOICING, LOGISTICS, MANAGING YOUR WAREHOUSE, MANAGING THE INVENTORY WITHIN YOUR WAREHOUSE, MANAGING THE TRANSPORTATION TICKET TO THE SHOP ITSELF, AND ALSO
 - IS IT EXPENSIVE?

EVEN MANUFACTURING SOFTWARE AS WELL.

- IT IS VERY EXPENSIVE. IT CERTAINLY CAN BE. IT REQUIRES Α. AN UP FRONT LICENSE FEE AS WE HAVE TALKED ABOUT BEFORE, WHICH CAN BE UPWARDS INTO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.
 - THE TRAINING THAT IS USED WITHIN OUR CUSTOMER ENVIRONMENT AND THE END USERS IS ALSO EQUALLY EXPENSIVE, AND THE IMPLEMENTATION CAN BE EXPENSIVE AS WELL.
- Q. ALL RIGHT.

NOW ONCE IT IS INSTALLED, PEOPLE ARE TRAINED, ARE THERE ANY OTHER COSTS?

- THERE IS. SO THERE IS AN ANNUAL MAINTENANCE FEE THAT OUR CUSTOMERS WILL PAY AS WELL.
- HOW DO YOU EXPLAIN WHAT THAT COST IS FOR, WHAT THAT Q. MAINTENANCE IS?
- SO FIRST YOU NEED TO START WITH A, I GUESS INSTALLED ENVIRONMENT, IF YOU WILL. SO IF YOU THINK ABOUT -- I GUESS A SIMILAR EXAMPLE FOR YOU TO PUT TOGETHER IS TAKE, FOR EXAMPLE, YOUR PC. ON YOUR PERSONAL COMPUTER YOU CAN DOWNLOAD WORD, ADOBE, OR EXCEL. ONCE YOU DOWNLOAD IT, THEN YOU NEED TO MAINTAIN IT. SO THOSE AUTOMATIC FIXES THAT YOU POTENTIALLY GET, THE UPDATES THAT YOU GET TO MAKE SURE THAT IT STAYS UP TO DATE, THAT IS THE SUPPORT MAINTENANCE OF IT. AND THEN ALSO THE RIGHTS TO UPGRADE TO FUTURE RELEASES AS WELL.

SO IT'S A VERY SIMPLE EXAMPLE FOR THE ERP INDUSTRY OR THE ENTERPRISE APPLICATION INDUSTRY. THAT'S A VERY COMPLEX THING TO DO AND WE WANT TO MAKE SURE THAT OUR CUSTOMERS GET ALL THOSE CRITICAL FIXES THAT THEY NEED.

- Q. I WOULD LIKE YOU TO TAKE A LOOK AT YOUR WITNESS BINDER TAB 1.
- Α. UH-HUH.

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- 23 Q. THAT'S PLAINTIFFS' DEMONSTRATIVE 14.
- IS THAT A CHART THAT YOU CREATED TO HELP EXPLAIN 24 25 WHAT SUPPORT IS FROM ORACLE?

A. YES, IT IS. IT'S NOT A COMPLETE LIST, BUT IT COVERS THE 1 2 MOST OF IT. 3 MR. HOWARD: CAN WE PLEASE PUT THAT UP? (DOCUMENT DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.) 4 5 BY MR. HOWARD: 6 Ο. ALL RIGHT. 7 USING YOUR CHART, WOULD YOU TAKE US THROUGH AND 8 START WITH THE FIRST ONE THERE. PRODUCT AND TECHNOLOGY 9 ENHANCEMENTS AND RELEASES, AND EXPLAIN WHAT THAT IS, PLEASE? 10 A. SO PRODUCT AND TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENTS, THIS IS WHERE A 11 LOT OF OUR INVESTMENT GOES WHEN WE DEVELOP AND FIX OUR 12 SOFTWARE. 13 THIS IS WHERE WE WORK WITH OUR CUSTOMERS, WE WORK 14 WITH BUSINESS PARTNERS, THE SUPPORT ORGANIZATION WORKS WITH OUR 15 DEVELOPMENT COUNTERPARTS, AND TOGETHER WE ALL DEVELOP THOSE 16 ENHANCEMENTS FOR THESE MAJOR APPLICATIONS. THEY CAN BE MAJOR 17 FUNCTIONALITY COMPONENTS, THEY CAN BE, YOU KNOW, THOSE INNOVATIVE THINGS THAT KEEP OUR CUSTOMERS COMPETITIVE. 18 19 THOSE ARE DELIVERED ANYWHERE FROM 18 TO 24 MONTHS. 20 SO THEY ARE VERY LARGE AND COMPLEX TO PUT TOGETHER. MR. HOWARD: YOUR HONOR, WOULD IT BE ACCEPTABLE TO 21 22 ASK THE JURY IF THEY CAN SEE THE CHART WITH ME STANDING HERE? 23 THE COURT: YES. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, ANY OF YOU HAVE ANY DIFFICULTY 24 25 SEEING THE ENTIRETY OF THE BOARD?

(NO RESPONSE.)

2 MR. HOWARD: GREAT. THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

BY MR. HOWARD:

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SO THE SECOND ONE IS KNOWLEDGE DOCUMENTS AND SOLUTIONS.

WHAT IS THAT?

KNOWLEDGE DOCUMENTS AND SOLUTIONS, THESE ARE DOCUMENTS, Α. ACTUALLY, SO WORD DOCUMENTS THAT OUR SUPPORT ORGANIZATION WORKS ON ON A DAILY BASIS. THOSE DOCUMENTS CAN BE ANYWHERE FROM ONE-PAGE DOCUMENTS WHERE IT'S KIND OF A TIP OR JUST A HELPFUL THING THAT HELPS MAKING OUR APPLICATIONS BETTER.

CAN ALSO BE VERY COMPLEX. ALMOST 40 TO 50 PAGES LONG, MULTIPLE-STEP PROCESSES TO HELP OUR CUSTOMERS FINE TUNE THEIR SYSTEMS. IT CAN ALSO HAVE CODE CHANGES IN IT. IT CAN ALSO BE VERY SPECIFIC TO ENHANCING THEIR APPLICATIONS AS WELL.

- Q. CAN YOU GIVE US JUST AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT ONE OF THOSE MIGHT BE?
- A. SURE.

THIS IS ACTUALLY QUITE A TIMELY EXAMPLE WITH THE DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME CHANGE COMING IN THE NEXT WEEKEND.

SEVERAL YEARS AGO OUR CONGRESS ACTUALLY CHANGED THE WEEK THAT THE DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME HAPPENED. AND IN THAT, FOR YOU AND I THAT IS A VERY SIMPLE CHANGE, BUT IN ERP SOFTWARE OR IN THE APPLICATION SOFTWARE ITSELF THERE IS ACTUALLY SEVERAL DEPENDENCIES ON ANYTHING THAT MIGHT BE TIME STAMPED.

SO FINANCIAL RECORDS, EMPLOYMENT RECORDS, ANY SORT

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OF DATA THAT HAS ANY SORT OF DATES IN IT WHICH IS PRETTY MUCH ALL OF THE APPLICATIONS THAT WE HAVE WITHIN OUR SOFTWARE. THAT DAYLIGHT SAVINGS DOCUMENT, WE ACTUALLY HAD A

TEAM OF PEOPLE THAT -- OF DEVELOPERS AND SUPPORT ENGINEERS. WE WORKED AND EVALUATED ALL OF OUR RELEASES, ALL OF THE SOFTWARE BETWEEN J.D. EDWARDS, PEOPLESOFT AND ACTUALLY ALL OF OUR APPLICATIONS WITHIN ORACLE. AND WE PUT TOGETHER A VERY COMPLEX DOCUMENT SEVERAL-STEP PROCESS. AGAIN, IT WAS FOR ALL OF OUR APPLICATIONS AND ALL OF OUR RELEASES AS WELL. SO IT WAS ACTUALLY OUITE EXPENSIVE.

TOMORROWNOW ACTUALLY TOOK THAT DOCUMENT AND PUT IT ON TO THEIR WEBSITE AS WELL.

- Q. RETURNING TO YOUR LIST, CRITICAL FIXES, PATCHES AND SECURITY ALERTS IS YOUR NEXT ITEM. WHAT'S THAT?
- SO THIS IS A VERY CRITICAL COMPONENT OF HOW WE DELIVER OUR SOFTWARE. THESE ARE VERY SPECIFIC FIXES. THERE ARE TYPICALLY CODE CHANGES, VERY SIMILAR TO THOSE SOFTWARE UPDATES THAT YOU MIGHT GET IN WORD AND ADOBE, THOSE VERY SPECIFIC THINGS WHERE THEY SAY "CAN YOU INSTALL THIS UPDATE?" AND YOU SAY "YES".

FOR THE ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE, THESE CAN BE HIGHLY CRITICAL AND ALSO VERY DEPENDENT ON THEIR -- ALL OF THE TECHNOLOGY THAT THEY HAVE WITHIN THE ENVIRONMENT. IF YOU MAKE ONE CHANGE TO ONE COMPONENT OF YOUR ENVIRONMENT, THE APPLICATION CAN REACT TO THAT AND YOU WILL NEED THAT FIX FOR THAT.

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IT IS VERY MUCH LIKE AN INSURANCE POLICY, IF YOU WILL, TO MAKE SURE YOU KEEP UP AND RUNNING ON A 24/7 FOR ALL OF YOUR BUSINESS CRITICAL PROCESSES. THE LAST ONE IS TAX, LEGAL, AND REGULATORY UPDATES. CAN Q. YOU TELL US WHAT THOSE ARE? Α. SURE. TAX, LEGAL, AND REGULATORY UPDATES. THIS IS A VERY BIG DEAL. IT'S -- SO THINK ABOUT YOUR PAYCHECK, IF YOU WILL. ON YOUR PARTICULAR PAYCHECK, YOU HAVE SEVERAL DIFFERENT CALCULATIONS. ON THOSE CALCULATIONS ARE PART-TIME, FULL-TIME, JURY DUTY, ALL OF THE TAX CALCULATIONS. AND IF YOU KEEP IN MIND OUR SOFTWARE NOT ONLY WORKS WITH IT AT THE LOCAL LEVEL, BUT THE STATE LEVEL, ALSO IN DOZENS OF COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD. SO WE ACTUALLY HAVE PEOPLE WORLDWIDE WORKING ON ALL OF THOSE LEGISLATIVE UPDATES. AND THAT IS JUST THE PAYCHECK SIDE OF THE HOUSE. THERE'S ALSO TAX ISSUES, TAX IMPLICATIONS AS WELL AS LEGISLATIVE UPDATES IN ALL OF THOSE COUNTRIES AS WELL. ONE OF OUR LARGEST CUSTOMER, YOU KNOW, DARDEN RESTAURANTS FOR RED LOBSTER AND OLIVE GARDEN IS ONE OF OUR HUGEST PAYROLL CUSTOMERS FOR PEOPLESOFT AND THEY USE THAT SAME SOFTWARE FOR THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF THEIR EMPLOYEES. Q. NOW, TAKING ALL OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF SUPPORT YOU JUST

DESCRIBED, DO ALL OF ORACLE'S CUSTOMERS WHO LICENSE ORACLE

- SOFTWARE GET ALL OF THESE FORMS OF SUPPORT? 1
- 2 THEY DO IF THEY PAY THEIR ANNUAL MAINTENANCE PAYMENT.
- 3 ONCE THEY LICENSE THE SOFTWARE AND THEN THEY PAY THEIR ANNUAL
- MAINTENANCE, THEY GET THE RIGHTS TO USE ALL OF OUR STUFF THAT 4
- 5 WE CREATE.
- WHY IS IT YOU REQUIRE THE MAINTENANCE PAYMENT IN ORDER TO 6
- 7 GET THE SUPPORT?
- 8 AS YOU CAN SEE, SUPPORT IS ACTUALLY VERY COSTLY. WE HAVE Α.
- 9 THOUSANDS OF SUPPORT EMPLOYEES. WE ALSO HAVE THOUSANDS OF
- 10 DEVELOPERS AS WELL WORKING TO DEVELOP AND ENHANCE ALL OF THE
- 11 THINGS THAT YOU SEE HERE.
- 12 MOST OF OUR CUSTOMERS ACTUALLY CHOOSE TO RENEW THEIR
- 13 MAINTENANCE ON AN ANNUAL BASIS AS WELL.
- 14 HOW DOES ORACLE GET THESE VARIOUS SUPPORT PRODUCTS OUT TO
- 15 ITS CUSTOMERS?
- 16 Α. WE HAVE A SECURED WEBSITE THAT OUR CUSTOMERS GET A USER ID
- 17 AND A PASSWORD FOR.
- WAS THAT TRUE IN 2005, 2006 AS WELL? 18
- 19 IN 2005 WE HAD A WEBSITE THAT WAS CALLED CUSTOMER
- 20 CONNECTION. AND IT WAS OFF OF THE PEOPLESOFT.COM WEBSITE AND
- 21 IT WAS, AGAIN, A SECURED WEBSITE FOR OUR LICENSE AND
- 22 MAINTENANCE PAYING CUSTOMERS TO HAVE A USER ID AND A PASSWORD
- 23 TO BE ABLE TO DOWNLOAD THOSE FIXES.
- 24 FOR WHAT TYPES OF SOFTWARE WAS THAT OF THAT PASSWORD SITE
- 25 AVAILABLE?

- RANSOM DIRECT / MR. HOWARD
- A. ALL OF THE FIXES THAT YOU SEE HERE, SO ALL OF THE PRODUCT 1
- 2 AND TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENTS, THE KNOWLEDGE DOCUMENTS, THE
- 3 FIXES, THE LEGAL AND REGULATORY UPDATES AS WELL.
- WAS THAT FOR PEOPLESOFT? 4 Q.
- 5 IT WAS FOR PEOPLESOFT AND IT WAS ALSO FOR J.D. EDWARDS.
- WHO HAD LOGIN CREDENTIALS TO GET INTO THE SITE TO GET 6
- 7 THESE SUPPORT PRODUCTS?
- 8 SO WHEN A CUSTOMER RENEWED THEIR MAINTENANCE, THEY WOULD Α.
- 9 RECEIVE A SPECIFIC ACCOUNT ID OR CUSTOMER ID. AND ATTACHED TO
- 10 THAT CUSTOMER ID ARE CALLED REPRESENTATIVES.
- SO, FOR EXAMPLE, LAND O' LAKES, ONE OF OUR LARGE 11
- J.D. EDWARDS CUSTOMERS. LAND O' LAKES WOULD HAVE AN ACCOUNT ID 12
- 13 AND ATTACHED TO THAT ACCOUNT ID IS -- LET'S SAY THEY CHOSE TO
- 14 HAVE FIVE REPRESENTATIVES. EACH ONE OF THOSE FIVE
- 15 REPRESENTATIVES HAS A USER ID AND PASSWORD TO LOG INTO THIS
- 16 WEBSITE.
- 17 DID THERE COME A TIME WHEN YOU CAME TO SUSPECT THAT
- 18 SOMEBODY MIGHT BE TAKING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVIDED TO
- 19 CUSTOMERS THROUGH THAT ORACLE WEBSITE?
- 20 Α. YES.
- 21 TELL US WHAT HAPPENED. Q.
- 22 SO IN NOVEMBER OF 2006, I RAN A PROACTIVE REPORT ON
- 23 ACTUALLY A CRITICAL FIX THAT WE NEEDED TO FOLLOW UP CONTACT
- 24 WITH OUR CUSTOMERS.
- 25 IN THIS REPORT, I EXPECTED A SMALL AMOUNT OF

CUSTOMERS BECAUSE IT WAS A VERY SPECIFIC FIX FOR OUR IBM

2 OPERATING SYSTEM AS WELL AS A PAYROLL FIX AS WELL.

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TEXAS.

IN THIS INITIAL REPORT, I SAW FALSE INFORMATION AS WELL AS IT WAS HUNDREDS OF DOWNLOADS. AND UPON FURTHER INFORMATION SAW THOUSANDS OF DOWNLOADS BY THESE CREDENTIALS. IT WAS THINGS LIKE -- THE FALSE INFORMATION WAS THINGS LIKE FALSE PHONE NUMBERS.

SO IN THIS PROACTIVE OUTREACH, WE WOULD PHONE CALL OUR CUSTOMERS OR SEND THEM A FOLLOW-UP E-MAIL TO GIVE THEM FURTHER INFORMATION. SEVENS OVER AND OVER AGAIN. SO 777-7777. THEIR E-MAIL ADDRESSES WERE INCORRECT SO THEY DIDN'T HAVE THE DOT COMS OR IT WAS SHORTENED OR ABBREVIATED NAMES. AND THEN THE USER ID'S WERE VERY SIMILAR. IT SOUNDED LIKE TOMORROWNOW. SO TOM NOW, TOM NOW TWO.

- WHAT DID YOU DO WHEN YOU SAW THAT INFORMATION?
- Α. WE IMMEDIATELY CONTACTED OUR GLOBAL INFORMATION SECURITY TEAM. THEY IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED UP AND LET US KNOW THAT THESE DOWNLOADS WERE GOING TO A TOMORROWNOW IP ADDRESS IN BRYAN,
- WERE THERE OTHER INDICATIONS BEYOND WHAT YOU HAVE JUST 0. DESCRIBED THAT TOMORROWNOW WAS DOWNLOADING FROM ORACLE?
- YES. THERE WAS, I GUESS, SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOR, IF YOU WILL, WITH OUR KNOWLEDGE DOCUMENTS AND SOLUTIONS.
- LET ME ASK YOU TO LOOK IN YOUR WITNESS BINDER AT TAB 2. 24 Q. 25 AND THAT'S PLAINTIFFS' TRIAL EXHIBIT 545-4.

(EXHIBIT DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.) 1 2 DOES THAT -- FIRST OF ALL, TELL US WHAT THAT IS. 3 Α. SURE. THIS IS A SCREEN. ONCE YOU LOG IN TO CUSTOMER CONNECTION. THIS IS ACTUALLY A SEARCH RESULT SCREEN. 4 5 SO IF I SEARCH FOR A SOLUTION THAT I MIGHT NEED, THIS IS THE RESULT SCREEN THAT SHOWS UP. IT'S KIND OF HARD FOR 6 7 YOU ALL TO SEE, BUT IF -- ON THE TOP OF THE SCREEN, YOU WILL 8 SEE TWO BOXES, A SMALL BOX THAT SAYS "YES", AND A LONGER BOX 9 THAT SAYS, "NO CONTINUE TO SEARCH." 10 OH. THANK YOU. LET ME ASK: IS THAT -- THE "YES" AND THE "NO", IS THAT 11 12 THE WAY THAT THE SITE, FAIR AND ACCURATE DEPICTION OF THE WAY 13 CUSTOMER CONNECTION LOOKED IN ABOUT 2005? 14 YES, IT IS. Α. 15 WHAT'S THE POINT OF THE YES AND NO? 16 A. SO THE YES AND NO, WE USE THAT INFORMATION TO UNDERSTAND 17 IF OUR DOCUMENTS WERE VALUABLE. AND IF OUR -- IF THE DOCUMENT 18 SOLVED THE CUSTOMER'S QUESTION THAT THEY WERE ASKING OR WHAT 19 THEIR ISSUE WAS. 20 SO MOST OF THE TIME WE SEE, "YES" ATTACH TO OUR 21 RESEARCH WHEN WE DO RESEARCH TO MAKE SURE THAT THIS IS VALID

INFORMATION THAT WE ARE GIVING OUT THERE.

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THE SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOR THAT WE SAW WAS ACTUALLY ALL NO CLICKS. AND THERE WERE THOUSANDS OF NO CLICKS. AND THE NO CLICKS WERE SECONDS APART, SUBSECONDS APART IN SOME CASES, SO

- 1 WE KNEW THAT THERE WAS OBVIOUSLY SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOR AND WE
- 2 ALSO KNEW THAT THERE WAS SOME SORT OF AUTOMATED TOOL IN PLACE
- AS WELL. 3
- WERE YOU ABLE TO DETERMINE WHERE THE AUTOMATED NO CLICKS 4 Q.
- 5 WERE COMING FROM?
- THE SAME INFORMATION WAS SENT TO OUR GLOBAL INFORMATION 6
- 7 SECURITY TEAM AND THEY FOUND THE SAME INFORMATION. ALL OF THE
- 8 INFORMATION WAS DOWNLOADED TO THE TOMORROWNOW IP ADDRESS IN
- 9 BRYAN, TEXAS.
- 10 WAS THE DATA THAT YOU WOULD BE LOOKING AT IN THE -- IN
- 11 LOOKING AT THE YESES AND THE NOS, WAS THAT DATA USABLE WHEN
- 12 THERE WERE THOUSANDS OF NO CLICKS IN IT?
- 13 Α. NO. ACTUALLY IT CORRUPTED OUR ABILITY TO ANALYZE THE
- 14 BENEFITS OF ANY OF THESE DOCUMENTS.
- 15 IF YOU CAN IMAGINE WE WERE USED TO SEEING YES CLICKS
- OR, YOU KNOW, AND A FEW NOS. SO FOR THE NOS THAT WE SAW, WE 16
- 17 WOULD MAKE ADJUSTMENTS. BUT WHEN YOU HAVE THOUSANDS OF NO
- 18 CLICKS, WE WEREN'T ABLE TO USE THE INFORMATION AT ALL.
- 19 WERE YOU THEN INVOLVED IN AN INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE
- 20 THE NATURE AND THE EXTENT OF THE DOWNLOADING BY TOMORROWNOW
- 21 FROM ORACLE?
- 22 YES. I MANAGED A TEAM OF TEN PEOPLE THAT WORKED SEVERAL
- 23 WEEKS TO ANALYZE THE THOUSANDS OF DOWNLOADS WITH CUSTOMER
- 24 CREDENTIALS.
- 25 WHAT HAPPENED AT THE END OF THAT INVESTIGATION?

1	A. ORACLE FILED A LAWSUIT AGAINST SAP.
2	MR. HOWARD: THANK YOU.
3	YOUR HONOR, NOTHING FURTHER.
4	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. CROSS-EXAMINATION?
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. COWAN:
7	Q. GOOD AFTERNOON, MS. RANSOM. I AM SCOTT COWAN FOR THE
8	DEFENDANTS. I HAVE A FEW THINGS TO FOLLOW UP WITH YOU ON.
9	ONE OF THE THINGS WE HEARD IN MR. HOWARD'S OPENING
10	STATEMENT WAS AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT, AND I THINK IMPLICITLY IN YOUR
11	TESTIMONY AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT THAT CUSTOMERS HAVE A CHOICE WHEN
12	IT COMES TO OBTAINING MAINTENANCE FOR THEIR ORACLE SOFTWARE.
13	WOULD YOU AGREE WITH ME?
14	A. THERE ARE TIMES IN A CUSTOMER'S LIFE CYCLE TO WHERE, YES,
15	A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF OUR CUSTOMERS CAN HAVE A MAINTENANCE THAT
16	IS NOT THE OVERALL ORACLE MAINTENANCE.
17	Q. BECAUSE YOU SAID IN RESPONSE TO MR. HOWARD'S QUESTIONING
18	THAT MOST OF ORACLE'S CUSTOMERS RENEW, BUT YOU DIDN'T SAY ALL.
19	SO THAT MEANS THERE ARE SOME THAT DON'T, RIGHT?
20	A. THAT'S CORRECT. WE HAVE CUSTOMERS THAT GO BANKRUPT OR GET
21	ACQUIRED, AND THOSE CUSTOMERS TYPICALLY DON'T RENEW.
22	Q. SO YOU WOULD AGREE WITH ME THAT IN DETERMINING WHY AN
23	ORACLE CUSTOMER HAS CHOSEN A PARTICULAR SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE
24	PROVIDER, OR WHETHER THEY HAVE CHOSEN TO SELF-SUPPORT, THAT
25	THAT DETERMINATION NEEDS TO BE MADE BASED UPON A CUSTOMER

- SPECIFIC ANALYSIS, CORRECT? 1
- 2 SO THE CUSTOMERS -- YES. THE CUSTOMERS NEED TO ANALYZE
- 3 THEIR ENTIRE SITUATION, IF YOU WILL, THE LIFE CYCLE THAT THEY
- ARE IN, AND MAKE SURE THEY MAKE THE RIGHT CHOICE. 4
- 5 AND LIKEWISE, AS WE ARE DOING HERE IN THIS COURTROOM, IF **Q**.
- 6 WE ARE GOING TO ANALYZE WHY A GIVEN CUSTOMER LEFT, WE ARE GOING
- 7 TO HAVE TO ANALYZE THAT INFORMATION ON A CUSTOMER BY CUSTOMER
- 8 BASIS, RIGHT?
- 9 I WOULD AGREE WITH THAT. WE WOULD NEED TO LOOK AT ALL OF Α.
- 10 THOSE CUSTOMERS THAT LEFT AND, I GUESS, INCLUDING THE BANKRUPT
- 11 ONES AS WELL.
- 12 Q. AND TAKING ASIDE THE ANALYSIS THAT MR. MITTELSTAEDT
- REFERRED TO THAT MR. MEYER, PLAINTIFFS' EXPERT HAS DONE ON 13
- 14 THAT, AND THE ANALYSIS THAT DEFENDANTS' EXPERT, MR. CLARK, HAS
- 15 DONE, HAVE YOU PERSONALLY DONE ANY CUSTOMER-BY-CUSTOMER
- 16 ANALYSIS OF WHY CUSTOMERS WENT FROM ORACLE TO TOMORROWNOW?
- 17 I WOULD SAY, NO, I DIDN'T DO A CUSTOMER-BY-CUSTOMER
- 18 ANALYSIS. I DO HAVE A GREAT KNOWLEDGE OVER THE 17 YEARS OF
- 19 WORKING WITH THE ERP CUSTOMERS.
- 20 AND LIKEWISE YOU HAVE NOT PERFORMED A CUSTOMER-BY-CUSTOMER Ο.
- 21 ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE WHY SOME TOMORROWNOW CUSTOMERS BOUGHT SAP
- 22 SOFTWARE, HAVE YOU?
- 23 WE WORK WITH OUR CUSTOMERS TO MAKE SURE THAT THEY Α.
- UNDERSTAND THE VALUE OF ORACLE SUPPORT, THEY UNDERSTAND THE 24
- 25 VALUE OF THE MAINTENANCE THAT THEY HAVE. SO, YOU KNOW, IN SOME

- CASES I HAVE TALKED TO CUSTOMERS SPECIFICALLY. 1
- 2 YOU MAY HAVE DONE SOME -- IN JUST YOUR NORMAL DIALOGUE
- 3 WITH CUSTOMERS YOU MAY HAVE OBTAINED THAT INFORMATION, BUT YOU
- 4 HAVEN'T YOURSELF SAT DOWN AND DONE A CUSTOMER-BY-CUSTOMER
- 5 ANALYSIS, FOR EXAMPLE, OF THE 86 CUSTOMERS THAT
- 6 MR. MITTELSTAEDT REFERRED TO IN HIS OPENING STATEMENT, HAVE
- 7 YOU?
- 8 Α. THAT'S FAIR.
- 9 YOU WOULD ALSO AGREE WITH ME THAT OVER THE TIME THAT
- 10 TOMORROWNOW WAS IN EXISTENCE BEFORE IT WAS WOUND DOWN IN
- 11 OCTOBER 31ST OF 2008, THERE WERE OTHER THIRD PARTY SUPPORT
- 12 PROVIDERS OUT THERE IN THE MARKET, CORRECT?
- 13 A. HOW WOULD YOU DEFINE -- COULD YOU HELP ME WITH THE
- 14 DEFINITION OF WHAT YOU DEFINE THIRD PARTY VENDORS ARE?
- 15 SURE. MR. HOWARD, IN HIS OPENING STATEMENT, REFERRED TO
- 16 SOME COMPANIES OUT THERE THAT PROVIDE SUPPORT THAT DON'T
- 17 PROVIDE THE SOFTWARE. MR. MITTELSTAEDT REFERRED TO THE SAME
- THING. SO THAT'S MY DEFINITION OF THIRD PARTY SUPPORT. 18
- 19 DO YOU UNDERSTAND THAT NOW?
- 20 Α. YES.
- 21 AND WOULD YOU AGREE WITH ME THEN THAT TOMORROWNOW, DURING
- 22 THE TIME PERIODS THAT IT EXISTED, IN PARTICULARLY DURING THE
- 23 TIME PERIODS THAT SAP OWNED IT, UP UNTIL THE TIME IT WOUND
- 24 DOWN, IT WASN'T THE ONLY PLAYER IN THE THIRD PARTY SUPPORT
- 25 MARKET, RIGHT?

- A. I AM AWARE OF OTHER COMPANIES THAT HAVE HAD IT, BUT I HAVE TO SAY THAT THE MAJOR THREAT THAT WE HAD WAS TOMORROWNOW.
- AND YOU'VE ALSO -- AND A COUPLE OF THOSE COMPANIES WOULD BE A COMPANY CALLED VERSYTEC AND CONNEXUS, RIGHT? THOSE ARE COMPANIES THAT YOU, WHILE WORKING AT PEOPLESOFT AND WORKING AT ORACLE, WERE AWARE WIRE OF, RIGHT?
- 7 WE WERE AWARE OF THEM, BUT LIKE I SAID, TOMORROWNOW WAS 8 DEFINITELY THE TOP PLAYER.
 - Q. YOU HAVE ALSO INDICATED EARLIER IN YOUR TESTIMONY HERE WITH ME TALKING TO YOU TODAY, THAT THERE IS SOME REASONS, VARIETY OF REASONS WHY SOME CUSTOMERS DECIDE NOT TO RENEW WITH ORACLE, AND TO EITHER GO TO SELF SUPPORT OR FIND ANOTHER MAINTENANCE PROVIDER, RIGHT; YOU RECALL THAT TESTIMONY SO FAR?
 - Α. YES.

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- AND ONE OF THOSE KINDS OF CUSTOMERS FOR WHICH THIRD PARTY SUPPORT IS AN OPTION IS A CUSTOMER WHOSE ERP SYSTEM, ENTERPRISE APPLICATION PROGRAM SYSTEM IS VERY, VERY STABLE. THEY MAY BE ON AN OLDER RELEASE, THEY DON'T NEED THE SOFTWARE LIKE MR. MITTELSTAEDT REFERRED TO IN OPENING STATEMENT, AND ALL THEY WANT IS A LITTLE BIT OF CRITICAL SUPPORT TO GET THEM THROUGH FOR THE LIFE OF THAT PRODUCT.
- THAT WOULD BE ONE OF THOSE KINDS OF CUSTOMERS THAT MIGHT CONSIDER NOT RENEWING WITH ORACLE, RIGHT?
- Α. 24 WE HAVE DEFINITELY BOTH CUSTOMERS THAT RENEW WITH US THAT 25 ARE IN THAT STATE OF ENVIRONMENT AS WELL AS CUSTOMERS THAT

LEAVE AS WELL. 1

- 2 AND LIKEWISE, IT WOULD FALL INTO THAT CATEGORY, SOME THAT
- 3 MIGHT RENEW AND SOME THAT MIGHT NOT, WOULD BE A CUSTOMER THAT
- DOESN'T PLAN ON UPGRADING ANY TIME SOON, CORRECT? 4
- 5 I THINK THERE ARE STAGES IN CUSTOMERS' LIFE CYCLE THEY Α.
- CHOOSE NOT TO UPGRADE, BUT THAT DOESN'T NECESSARILY MEAN THAT 6
- 7 THEY MIGHT LEAVE ORACLE THOUGH.
- 8 Q. THAT IS A FACTOR THAT COULD INFLUENCE THEIR DECISION IN
- 9 LEAVING ORACLE, COULD IT NOT?
- 10 Α. IT COULD BE.
- 11 AND ANOTHER CATEGORY OF CUSTOMER THAT MIGHT CONSIDER
- 12 LEAVING ORACLE AND EITHER SELF-SPORTING OR GOING TO A THIRD
- 13 PARTY, ANOTHER THIRD PARTY SUPPORT PROVIDER IS THOSE KIND OF
- 14 CUSTOMERS THAT HAVE HIGHLY CUSTOMIZED ENVIRONMENTS.
- 15 WOULD YOU AGREE WITH ME?
- 16 Α. WE DO HAVE CUSTOMERS WITH CUSTOMIZED ENVIRONMENTS.
- 17 ACTUALLY MOSTLY OF OUR CUSTOMERS HAVE CUSTOMIZED IN SOME SHAPE
- 18 OR FORM, SO IT'S DEFINITELY A CONSIDERATION, BUT IT'S PROBABLY
- 19 NOT THEIR ENTIRE DECISION.
- ORACLE DOESN'T SUPPORT THOSE CUSTOMIZATIONS AT ITS BASIC 20 Ο.
- 21 MAINTENANCE FEE, DOES IT?
- 22 I DON'T -- WELL, I GUESS MAYBE I WOULD PUT IT THIS WAY.
- 23 WE OFFER A LOT OF FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS FOR OUR CUSTOMERS TO
- DOWNLOAD FIXES. WE GIVE CODE CHANGE DOCUMENTS AS AN EXAMPLE 24
- 25 THAT TELL THEM LINE BY LINE WHAT TO CHANGE SO THEY CAN ACTUALLY

USE THAT INFORMATION IN THEIR CUSTOM ENVIRONMENT. 1 2 SO WHILE WE DON'T SUPPORT A WHOLE CUSTOM 3 ENVIRONMENT, WE ABSOLUTELY TRY OUR BEST TO HELP THEM. YOU, IN RESPONDING TO MR. HOWARD'S QUESTIONS EARLIER, YOU 4 Q. 5 INDICATED YOU WERE AT J.D. EDWARDS FIRST, RIGHT? 6 Α. YES. 7 AND THEN J.D. EDWARDS WAS ACQUIRED BY PEOPLESOFT, RIGHT? Q. 8 Α. UH-HUH, YES. 9 Q. AND IN THAT TRANSITION THERE WERE SOME CUSTOMER CONCERNS 10 BY THE J.D. EDWARDS CUSTOMERS WHETHER THEY WERE GOING TO BE 11 TREATED PROPERLY, WHAT WERE THE PRODUCT PLANS FOR J.D. EDWARDS

Α. ABSOLUTELY. THERE WAS CONFUSION IN THE MARKET. I THINK WITH ANY ACQUISITION, YOU GET THAT CONFUSION IN THE MARKET.

WHEN PEOPLESOFT BOUGHT THEM, RIGHT?

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THEN THAT CONFUSION WAS DOUBLED UP WHEN PEOPLESOFT WAS ACQUIRED THROUGH A HOSTILE TAKEOVER BY ORACLE, CORRECT?

I DON'T KNOW IF I WOULD AGREE WITH THAT ACTUALLY. ORACLE, Α. IMMEDIATELY AFTER ORACLE DID THEIR ACQUISITION, WE CAME OUT WITHIN I BELIEVE IT WAS WITHIN DAYS, IF NOT WITHIN A WEEK, OF A CLEAR COMMUNICATION PLAN.

OUR EXECUTIVES DID A ROAD SHOW TO WHERE THEY WENT FROM CITY TO CITY TO MEET WITH OUR DIRECT CUSTOMERS. WE HAD AN OPEN CONFERENCE CALL FOR ALL CUSTOMERS AS WELL TO SHARE WITH THEM OUR LIFETIME SUPPORT STRATEGY WHICH WAS, YOU KNOW, THE BEST STRATEGY IN THE BUSINESS.

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1
     Q.
           SO, IS YOUR TESTIMONY THAT YOU DON'T THINK THAT THE
 2
      CUSTOMERS, PARTICULARLY THE J.D. EDWARDS CUSTOMER, THOSE
 3
      CUSTOMERS YOU WERE FAMILIAR WITH FROM THE VERY BEGINNING BEFORE
 4
     PEOPLESOFT AND ORACLE CAME INTO PLAY, IS IT YOUR TESTIMONY THAT
 5
      THOSE CUSTOMERS DIDN'T GO THROUGH TWO WAVES OF UNCERTAINTY?
 6
         NO. I COMPLETELY AGREE WITH YOU. THERE WAS DEFINITELY
 7
      TWO WAVES, BUT ORACLE DID A VERY GOOD JOB OF TRYING TO GET ALL
 8
     OF OUR CUSTOMERS COMMUNICATED AND BACK ON TRACK.
      Q.
 9
         MR. HOWARD REFERRED YOU TO A DOCUMENT THAT IS NOW INTO
10
     EVIDENCE, PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 545-4. AND YOU INDICATED TO HIM
11
      THAT THAT WAS A SCREEN SHOT OFF OF ORACLE'S CUSTOMER CONNECTION
12
     WEBSITE, CORRECT?
13
     Α.
          YES, IT IS.
14
                 (EXHIBIT DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.)
15
     Q.
          IT'S UP HERE FOR THE JURY.
16
                 MR. COWAN: AND, YOUR HONOR, I AM A LITTLE WIDER
17
      THAN MR. HOWARD, AND A LITTLE TALLER. IF YOU CAN MAKE SURE
18
      THAT --
19
                 (LAUGHTER.)
                 THE COURT: ONLY SLIGHTLY.
20
                 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, CAN YOU SEE THE SCREEN? CAN
21
22
     EVERYONE SEE THE SCREEN?
23
                 (NO RESPONSE.)
                MR. COWAN: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
24
25
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- BY MR. COWAN: 1
- 2 THIS IS A SCREEN SHOT FROM THE CUSTOMER CONNECTION
- 3 WEBSITE, CORRECT?
- SPECIFICALLY, YES, THE SOLUTION RESULT SCREEN. YES. 4 Α.
- 5 IT WAS A SCREEN SHOT THAT WAS TAKEN SOMETIME AFTER **Q**.
- SEPTEMBER OF 2009; WOULD YOU AGREE WITH ME ON THAT? 6
- 7 YES, I WOULD AGREE. Α.
- 8 Q. AND YOU AGREE THAT TOMORROWNOW IS SHUT DOWN IN OCTOBER OF
- 9 2008, RIGHT?
- 10 Α. I BELIEVE SO.
- 11 AND YOU TESTIFIED, AND I AM NOT QUIBBLING WITH YOU, I AM
- 12 JUST TRYING TO MAKE SURE WE HAVE THE RECORD STRAIGHT --
- 13 Α. UH-HUH.
- 14 YOU TESTIFIED THAT THE "YES", "NO" BUTTON, THAT IS THE
- 15 CALL OUT --
- 16 MR. COWAN: IF WE CAN GET THE CALL OUT AS WELL.
- 17 IT'S ON THE OTHER SIDE. RIGHT THERE, THAT CORNER, ALL THE WAY
- DOWN OVER TO THE RIGHT. RIGHT THERE. 18
- 19 BY MR. COWAN:
- Q. YOU TESTIFIED THAT THE "YES," "NO" BUTTON WHERE IT SAYS, 20
- 21 "DID THIS SOLVE YOUR PROBLEM," THAT THAT WAS THERE IN 2005 AS
- 22 WELL?
- 23 A. YES.
- 24 Q. YOU ARE NOT REPRESENTING THAT ANYTHING ELSE ON THAT
- 25 PARTICULAR PAGE, THE DOCUMENT WAS NECESSARILY THERE, THIS IS

- 1 JUST USED TO ILLUSTRATE THE "YES", "NO" BUTTON, CORRECT?
- 2 A. CAN YOU REPHRASE THE QUESTION?
- 3 Q. SURE.

4

- A. BECAUSE THE STRUCTURE, IT'S PRETTY MUCH THE SAME.
- 5 MR. COWAN: LET'S GO BACK TO THE WHOLE DOCUMENT. IFYOU GO DOWN TO WHERE IT SAYS "ATTACHMENTS" RIGHT THERE AND 6
- 7 HIGHLIGHT THAT.
- 8 THE WITNESS: OKAY.
- 9 BY MR. COWAN:
- 10 THE DOCUMENT THAT THIS REFERS TO IS AN ATTACHMENT THAT
- 11 SAYS JUNE 30, 2008, RIGHT?
- 12 A. YES.
- 13 Q. AND THE QUESTION EARLIER WAS, IS THIS AN ACCURATE
- 14 REFLECTION OF THE "YES", "NO" BUTTONS, AND YOU SAID "YES".
- 15 A. UH-HUH.
- 16 I AM NOT QUIBBLING WITH YOU ON THAT.
- 17 Α. YEAH.
- THERE ARE OTHER ASPECTS OF THIS DOCUMENT THAT DON'T 18
- 19 REPRESENT IT, RIGHT?
- 20 Α. OKAY. I WOULD AGREE WITH THAT.
- 21 THANK YOU. **Q**.
- 22 AND, IN FACT, CUSTOMER CONNECTION WAS DISMANTLED,
- 23 WAS IT NOT, IN FALL 2009?
- 24 A. WE UPGRADED IT TO OUR METALINK ENVIRONMENT. SO AS WE GOT
- 25 ACQUIRED BY ORACLE WE UPGRADED IT TO THE LATEST INFORMATION,

1 WHICH IS ACTUALLY A LOT BETTER THAN ACTUALLY WHAT WE HAD WITH 2 CUSTOMER CONNECTION. 3 Q. UNDERSTOOD. 4 BUT THE CUSTOMER CONNECTION WEBSITE THAT IS AT ISSUE 5 IN THIS CASE, WAS TOTALLY DISMANTLED BY ORACLE AND NO LONGER 6 EXISTS, CORRECT? 7 THE INFRASTRUCTURE WAS DISMANTLED, YES, BUT WE ACTUALLY 8 MOVED OVER. SO ALL THOSE SOLUTION ID'S, THE CUSTOMER 9 INFORMATION, ALL OF THAT WAS INTEGRATED AND MOVED INTO THE 10 METALINK SYSTEM. SO ANYTHING THAT WAS CUSTOMER SPECIFIC, ANY 11 OF OUR DOCUMENTS, ANY OF OUR BUGS AND FIXES, THAT WAS ALL MOVED 12 INTO THE METALINK ENVIRONMENT. 13 Q. BUT TOMORROWNOW NEVER USED THIS ENVIRONMENT YOU'RE TALKING 14 ABOUT IT WAS MOVED INTO BECAUSE IT WAS WOUND DOWN OVER A YEAR 15 BEFORE THAT, RIGHT? 16 Α. I GUESS THAT WOULD BE FAIR. 17 Q. OKAY. 18 MR. COWAN: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS, YOUR HONOR. 19 THE COURT: ANYTHING ELSE, MR. HOWARD? 20 MR. HOWARD: ONE SHORT QUESTION, YOUR HONOR. 21 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. HOWARD: 23 Q. MS. RANSOM, MR. COWAN ASKED YOU ABOUT OTHER THIRD PARTY 24 OPTIONS THAT MIGHT BE OUT THERE.

BETWEEN JANUARY 2005 AND OCTOBER 31, 2008, I WOULD

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1
     LIKE TO FOCUS YOU JUST ON JANUARY 2005. WAS THERE ANY OTHER
 2
      COMPANY BESIDES TOMORROWNOW THAT YOU CONSIDERED A THREAT?
 3
          TOMORROWNOW WAS THE THREAT.
                 MR. HOWARD: YOUR HONOR, I BELIEVE I NEGLECTED TO
 4
 5
     MOVE THE ADMISSION OF PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 545-4. I DO THAT
     NOW.
 6
 7
                 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. ANY OBJECTION?
 8
                 MR. COWAN: NO OBJECTION, YOUR HONOR.
                 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT, ADMITTED.
 9
                          (PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 545-4 RECEIVED IN
10
11
                          EVIDENCE)
12
                 THE COURT: ANYTHING ELSE FROM YOU, MR. COWAN?
13
                 MR. COWAN: NO, YOUR HONOR.
14
                 THE COURT: AT THIS TIME WE ARE GOING TO TAKE OUR
15
      SECOND 15 MINUTE BREAK OF THE DAY. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, YOU
16
     ARE EXCUSED FOR 15 MINUTES.
17
                 COUNSEL, I NEED TO SPEAK WITH YOU BRIEFLY.
18
                 (PROCEEDINGS HELD OUTSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY.)
19
                 THE COURT: JUST ONE THING.
20
                 WITH REGARD TO THE EXHIBITS THAT ARE GOING TO BE
      USED WITH WITNESSES, I WOULD LIKE THEM AFTER THEY ARE
21
22
      IDENTIFIED, I WOULD LIKE YOU TO MOVE THEM INTO EVIDENCE IF YOU
23
     ARE GOING TO PUBLISH THEM TO THE JURY. THEY SHOULD BE IN
     EVIDENCE BEFORE THEY ARE PUBLISHED.
24
25
                MR. COWAN: AGREED, YOUR HONOR.
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1	MR. HOWARD: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
2	MR. COWAN: THERE WAS NO HARM, NO FOUL BECAUSE WE
3	HAD ALREADY AGREED IN ADVANCE.
4	THE COURT: NO, NO. I WAS SPEAKING TO MR. HOWARD
5	BECAUSE YOU WERE SIMPLY REPUBLISHING AN EXHIBIT THAT HAD
6	ALREADY BEEN PUBLISHED.
7	MR. HOWARD: WE HAD AGREED, YOUR HONOR
8	THE COURT: WELL, IF YOU ALL HAVE STIPULATED
9	MR. HOWARD: YES.
10	THE COURT: TO THE ADMISSIBILITY OF EXHIBITS,
11	JUST BEFORE YOU PUBLISH IT SAY, "WE STIPULATED TO IT AND WE
12	WILL MARK IT AS AUTOMATICALLY ADMITTED.
13	MR. HOWARD: VERY WELL, YOUR HONOR.
14	THE COURT: OKAY?
15	MR. HOWARD: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
16	(RECESS TAKEN AT 12:19 P.M.)
17	(PROCEEDINGS RESUMED AT 12:38 P.M.)
18	(PROCEEDINGS HELD IN THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY.)
19	THE CLERK: PLEASE BE SEATED AND COME TO ORDER.
20	THE COURT: ARE YOU READY WITH YOUR NEXT WITNESS?
21	MR. HOWARD: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. THE NEXT
22	WITNESS ORACLE CALLS EDWARD SCREVEN.
23	THE CLERK: RAISE YOUR RIGHT HAND.
24	///
25	EDWARD SCREVEN,

SCREVEN - DIRECT / MR. HOWARD 1 CALLED AS A WITNESS FOR THE PLAINTIFFS, HAVING BEEN DULY SWORN, 2 TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS: 3 THE WITNESS: YES, I DO. THE CLERK: PLEASE BE SEATED. 4 5 MR. HOWARD: YOUR HONOR, MAY I APPROACH THE WITNESS 6 AND PROVIDE HIS WITNESS BINDERS? 7 (BINDERS HANDED TO WITNESS.) 8 THE CLERK: PLEASE STATE YOUR FULL NAME AND SPELL 9 YOUR LAST NAME FOR THE RECORD. 10 THE WITNESS: YES. MY NAME IS EDWARD SCREVEN. YOU 11 SPELL MY LAST NAME S-C-R-E-V-E-N. 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. HOWARD: 14 GOOD AFTERNOON, MR. SCREVEN. WHO IS YOUR CURRENT 15 EMPLOYER? 16 A. ORACLE AMERICA. 17 WHAT IS YOUR CURRENT POSITION? Q. 18 Α. MY TITLE IS CHIEF CORPORATE ARCHITECT. 19 WHAT ARE YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS THE CHIEF CORPORATE 20 ARCHITECT? 21 I HAVE SEVERAL RESPONSIBILITIES. ONE IS I NEED TO Α.

22	UNDERSTAND HOW OUR PRODUCTS ARE BUILT AND PUT TOGETHER AND TO
23	PROVIDE TECHNICAL DIRECTION ACROSS THE ENGINEERING GROUPS THAT
24	BUILD THE PRODUCTS TO MAKE SURE THAT ANY FUNCTIONALITY THAT
25	WE'RE ADDING IS CONSISTENT WITH ORACLE'S STRATEGY.

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Q.

I AM ALSO INVOLVED IN OUR MERGERS AND ACOUISITIONS PROCESS HELPING TO PERFORM TECHNICAL DUE DILIGENCE AND I'M ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURITY AT ORACLE. SO ALL OF OUR INTERNAL SECURITY. HOW LONG HAVE YOU WORKED AT ORACLE? Q. I HAVE WORKED AT ORACLE SINCE 1986. Α. HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE ORACLE AS A COMPANY? A. WE PROVIDE COMPUTER HARDWARE AND COMPUTER SOFTWARE TO ORGANIZATIONS AROUND THE WORLD. SO COMPANIES, CHARITIES AND GOVERNMENTS. WE ARE DIFFERENT THAN MANY OTHER IT COMPANIES IN THAT WE PROVIDE A FULL STACK OF SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE. SO WE CAN PROVIDE ESSENTIALLY EVERYTHING AN ORGANIZATION NEEDS TO RUN THEIR BUSINESS, OR THEIR GOVERNMENT, OR THEIR CHARITY. Ο. NOW YOU REFERRED TO A STACK. CAN YOU EXPLAIN WHAT THAT IS? A. YES, I CAN. I BELIEVE WE HAVE A SLIDE THAT WOULD HELP EXPLAIN IT. MR. HOWARD: SO THAT'S IN YOUR WITNESS BINDER AT TAB 1, YOUR HONOR. THIS IS DEMONSTRATIVE 1. AND THE DEMONSTRATIVES HAVE ALL BEEN AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES FOR THIS WITNESS. CAN WE PUT THAT UP ON THE SCREEN, PLEASE? (DOCUMENT DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.) BY MR. HOWARD:

ALL RIGHT. MR. SCREVEN, CAN YOU USE THE CHART THAT YOU'VE

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PREPARED TO EXPLAIN WHAT YOU MEAN BY A TECHNOLOGY STACK? Α. YES, I CAN. SO AT THE BOTTOM IS HARDWARE. SO HARDWARE MEANS, YOU KNOW, THE ACTUAL COMPUTERS, AND DISK DRIVES AND OTHER PHYSICAL COMPONENTS UPON WHICH THE SOFTWARE RUNS. OPERATING SYSTEM IS SPECIALIZED SOFTWARE THAT HELPS OTHER SOFTWARE ACTUALLY USE THE HARDWARE. SO IF YOU ARE USED TO USING A PC OR A MACINTOSH, YOU HAVE EXPERIENCE WITH MICROSOFT WINDOWS OR MAC OSX. THOSE ARE OPERATING SYSTEMS FOR DESKTOPS. NOW, LARGE ORGANIZATIONS FOR THEIR APPLICATIONS, THEIR BUSINESS APPLICATIONS USE OTHER OPERATING SYSTEMS LIKE UNIX AND/OR LINUX AND ALSO SOMETIMES WINDOWS. ORACLE IS IN THE BUSINESS OF ACTUALLY SUPPORTING BOTH LINUX AND AN OPERATING SYSTEM CALLED SOLARIS. ABOVE THE OPERATING SYSTEM LAYER IS THE DATABASE LAYER. SO THE DATABASE IS A COMPLEX PROGRAM THAT STORES AND QUERIES AND PROCESSES VERY LARGE AMOUNTS OF DATA, VERY SECURELY AND VERY RELIABLY. ABOVE THE DATABASE IS SOMETHING CALLED MIDDLEWARE. MIDDLEWARE IS A SPECIALIZED SOFTWARE THAT HELPS ORACLE AND OUR CUSTOMERS CREATE APPLICATIONS TO USE THOSE LAYERS THAT ARE BELOW. NOW, THE APPLICATIONS ARE COMPLEX SOFTWARE THAT

ACTUAL PEOPLE USE. SO, YOU KNOW, IF YOU, FOR EXAMPLE, FILL OUT

SCREVEN - DIRECT / MR. HOWARD

1 A TIME SHEET ON THE COMPUTER FOR YOUR EMPLOYER, THEN THAT TIME 2 SHEET IS PART OF A HUMAN RESOURCES APPLICATION. IF YOUR JOB IS 3 BEING A PURCHASING MANAGER, THEN THE APPLICATION THAT YOU USE 4 TO LOOK AT PURCHASE REQUESTS THAT ARE COMING IN AND SUBMIT 5 PURCHASE ORDERS GOING OUT, THAT'S PART OF A PURCHASING 6 APPLICATION. 7 ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH ORACLE'S CLAIMS IN THIS CASE? 8 Α. YES, I AM. 9 Q. WHAT PARTS OF THIS STACK THAT YOU HAVE JUST DESCRIBED 10 RELATE TO THE PRODUCTS THAT ARE AT ISSUE IN THIS CASE? 11 THE APPLICATIONS LAYER AND THE DATABASE LAYER. Α. 12 SO LET'S FOCUS ON THOSE THEN. 13 CAN YOU TELL US A LITTLE BIT MORE ABOUT THE DATABASE 14 LAYER? 15 A. THE DATABASE, THE ORACLE DATABASE --16 MR. HOWARD: IF WE COULD, GO AHEAD AND PUT UP THE 17 NEXT SLIDE. 18 (DOCUMENT DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.) 19 THE WITNESS: THANK YOU. 20 THE DATABASE WAS ORACLE'S FIRST PRODUCT. IT WAS THE 21 FOUNDATION UPON WHICH WE BUILT THE REST OF THE COMPANY. IT IS 22 BY FAR THE MARKET LEADING DATABASE IN THE WORLD. IT IS VERY 23 SCALABLE. IT IS VERY SECURE AND VERY RELIABLE. 24 TO GIVE YOU SOME NOTION OF THE WAY ENTERPRISES USE

THAT, YOU MAY WORK WITH SPREADSHEETS. SO YOU MAY BE USED TO

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USING MICROSOFT EXCEL, AND A SPREADSHEET MAY HAVE A FEW TABS, A FEW SHEETS. THOSE SHEETS MAY HAVE A COUPLE OF HUNDRED ROWS IN THEM.

WELL, A LARGE ORGANIZATION LIKE A LARGE COMPANY OR A GOVERNMENT MAY HAVE APPLICATIONS WITH 10,000 TABLES. EACH TABLE, SOMETHING LIKE A SHEET ON A SPREADSHEET, AND INSTEAD OF A FEW HUNDRED ROWS, THEY MAY HAVE MILLIONS OR BILLIONS OF ROWS WITHIN THOSE TABLES. THAT IS JUST MASSIVE AMOUNTS OF DATA WHICH CAN BE STORED IN THE ORACLE DATABASE AND VERY QUICKLY RETRIEVED AND PROCESSED.

NOW, I MENTIONED THAT THE DATABASE IS RELIABLE. SO WHAT I MEAN BY THAT IS THE DATABASE CAN BE CONFIGURED IN SUCH A WAY THAT IF ANY OF THE UNDERLYING HARDWARE COMPONENTS FAILS, THE DATABASE KEEPS RUNNING AND THE BUSINESS OR GOVERNMENT OR CHARITY CONTINUES OPERATIONS.

IT IS ALSO VERY SECURE. THE DATABASE CAN BE CONFIGURED SO THAT IF ANY -- ONLY PEOPLE WHO ARE AUTHORIZED TO SEE A CERTAIN KIND OF DATA CAN ACTUALLY GET ACCESS TO THAT.

JUST TO GIVE YOU AN EXAMPLE OF THE USE OF THE DATABASE, THE NATIONAL MARROW DONOR PROGRAM, WHICH IS AN ORGANIZATION WHICH COLLECTS INFORMATION ABOUT POTENTIAL BONE MARROW DONORS AND PEOPLE WHO NEED IT YOU USE THE ORACLE DATABASE TO COLLECT -- THEY HAVE EIGHT MILLION DONOR RECORDS.

SO INFORMATION ABOUT EIGHT MILLION PEOPLE WHO ARE WILLING TO DONATE BONE MARROW AND EVERY DAY THEY EXECUTE 60,000

TRANSACTIONS TRYING TO MATCH POTENTIAL DONORS TO PEOPLE WHO 1 2 NEED IT. 3 ANOTHER EXAMPLE IS ACTUALLY SAP ITSELF. SO SAP 4 BUILDS A SUITE OF BUSINESS APPLICATIONS. THOSE BUSINESS 5 APPLICATIONS RUN ON TOP OF THE ORACLE DATABASE. ALMOST ALL OF SAP'S LARGE CUSTOMERS ACTUALLY USE THE ORACLE DATABASE 6 7 UNDERNEATH SAP APPLICATIONS. 8 BY MR. HOWARD: 9 NOW MOVING UP IS THE STACK TO THE APPLICATIONS LAYER. Q. 10 CAN YOU TELL US A LITTLE BIT MORE ABOUT THAT? 11 YES. THE ORACLE DATABASE IS VERY CAPABLE, BUT IT'S NOT Α. 12 ACTUALLY DESIGNED TO BE DIRECTLY USED BY A PERSON. AND SO 13 INSTEAD, WHAT HAPPENS IS PEOPLE, COMPANIES BUILD APPLICATIONS 14 THAT ACTUALLY SIT IN BETWEEN PEOPLE AND THE DATABASE. 15 SO, AN APPLICATION ACTUALLY PRESENTS USER INTERFACES 16 ON THE COMPUTER SCREEN TO USERS DOING THEIR JOB. SO THAT WHAT

AN APPLICATION DOES IS IT HELPS AUTOMATE BUSINESS TASKS, BUSINESS PROCESSES.

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SO WE TALKED A LITTLE BIT ABOUT TIME SHEETS ALREADY IN A HUMAN RESOURCES APPLICATION, BUT IF I AM A MANUFACTURER, I CARE A LOT ABOUT MY SUPPLY CHAIN. SO MAKING SURE THAT ALL OF THE COMPONENTS THAT I NEED TO BUY AND HAVE SHIPPED INTO MY FACTORIES TO BE ASSEMBLED, MAKE SURE I KEEP TRACK OF ALL THOSE THINGS. DOING THAT BY HAND, OF COURSE, IS NOT PRACTICAL, SO I USE AN APPLICATION TO ACTUALLY PRESENT USER INTERFACES TO MY

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1
     EMPLOYEES WHO ACTUALLY MANAGE THAT SUPPLY CHAIN. THE
 2
      APPLICATIONS THEN ACTUALLY TALK TO THE DATABASE TO STORE THE
 3
      DATA AND QUERY THE DATA AND PROCESS THE DATA.
 4
      Q. YOU MENTIONED THAT THE DATABASE WAS ORACLE'S FIRST
 5
     PRODUCT. WHY DID ORACLE GET INTO THE BUSINESS OF APPLICATION
 6
      SOFTWARE?
 7
         AS I MENTIONED, ENTERPRISES HAVE VERY COMPLEX DATA
 8
      MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS. SO, THERE'S A LOT OF BUSINESS
 9
     PROCESSES THAT NEED TO BE AUTOMATED. OF COURSE, PURCHASING AND
10
      INVENTORY TRACKING, AND MY RELATIONSHIPS WITH MY CUSTOMERS AND
11
     MY RELATIONSHIPS WITH MY EMPLOYEES. THE DATABASE CAN STORE
      INQUIRY ALL KINDS OF DATA, BUT YOU NEED THAT SPECIALIZED
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     FUNCTIONALITY TO AUTOMATE THOSE TASKS.
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                 ADDITIONALLY, BUSINESSES AND GOVERNMENTS AND
15
     CHARITIES HAVE A LOT OF COMPLEX COMPLIANCE AND REPORTING
16
     REQUIREMENTS. TO THE GOVERNMENT, I HAVE TO REPORT VARIOUS
17
      ASPECTS. IF I AM A BANK, EVERYONE HAS TO PAY TAXES. IF I'M
18
     FROM A CHARITY, I HAVE TO FILE REPORTS BECAUSE I AM RECEIVING
19
     CHARITABLE DONATIONS.
20
                 SO USING APPLICATIONS HELP ENTERPRISES COMPLY WITH
21
     THE LAW AND COMPLY WITH REGULATIONS AROUND THE WORLD.
22
           WHAT APPLICATION PRODUCTS DOES ORACLE HAVE THAT ARE
23
     RELEVANT TO THIS CASE?
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I THINK ON A SLIDE WE ACTUALLY HAVE THAT SHOWN.

(DOCUMENT DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.)

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THERE ARE THREE APPLICATION PRODUCT FAMILIES THAT ARE RELEVANT TO THIS CASE. THE FIRST IS PEOPLESOFT, THE SECOND IS SIEBEL, AND THE THIRD IS J.D. EDWARDS. HOW MANY CUSTOMERS DOES ORACLE HAVE FOR ITS PRODUCTS? Q. WE HAVE 370,000 CUSTOMERS AROUND THE WORLD. Α. WE HAVE BEEN TALKING ABOUT DIFFERENT TYPES OF SOFTWARE. WHAT KIND OF RESOURCES ARE REQUIRED TO DEVELOP THE ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE SUCH AS PEOPLESOFT OR J.D.? Α. VERY SUBSTANTIAL, MASSIVE. ORACLE'S RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BUDGET FOR THIS FISCAL YEAR IS \$4 BILLION. WE ARE SPENDING \$4 BILLION BUILDING NEW PRODUCTS AND MAKING OUR EXISTING PRODUCTS BETTER. Q. IF YOU JUST HAD THAT AMOUNT OF MONEY, COULD YOU JUST, IN A SHORT AMOUNT OF TIME, BUILD AN ENTERPRISE APPLICATION PRODUCT? ABSOLUTELY NOT. THE PROCESS OF BUILDING AN ENTERPRISE Α. SUITE OF APPLICATIONS IS LONG AND ARDUOUS. NO MATTER HOW MUCH MONEY YOU TRY TO THROW AT THE PROBLEM, NO MATTER HOW MANY PEOPLE YOU TRY TO HIRE AND BUILD THE APPLICATIONS, YOU COULD NOT DO IT IN A SHORT AMOUNT OF TIME. AND THE REASON IS THAT THERE IS JUST A HUGE AMOUNT OF VERY SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED TO UNDERSTAND ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF CUSTOMERS AROUND THE WORLD OPERATING IN LOTS OF DIFFERENT LEGAL JURISDICTIONS, RIGHT, TO UNDERSTAND ALL OF THOSE REQUIREMENTS AND BUILD A CODE

THAT'S -- THAT WILL ACTUALLY MEET THEIR REQUIREMENTS.

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I MEAN, IT REALLY IS A PROCESS OF TRIAL AND ERROR. YOU TRY A SOLUTION, YOU TRY A CERTAIN SET OF FUNCTIONALITY, RIGHT, YOU GIVE IT TO CUSTOMERS, AND CUSTOMERS GIVE YOU FEEDBACK. SOMETIMES THE FEEDBACK IS GOOD, SOMETIMES THE FEEDBACK IS BAD. THIS DOESN'T WORK FOR ME. THIS DOESN'T SATISFY MY REQUIREMENTS. THEREFORE, YOU NEED TO TRY AGAIN. YOU NEED TO CHANGE THE WAY THE APPLICATION WORKS. YOU NEED TO ADD SOME MORE FUNCTIONALITY. IT TAKES A LONG TIME NO MATTER HOW MUCH MONEY YOU PUT AT IT, IT TAKES A LONG TIME TO BUILD OUT A COMPLETE VIABLE SOLUTION FOR CUSTOMERS IN THE APPLICATION SPACE. YOU KNOW, YOU MENTIONED A \$4 BILLION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BUDGET. THAT'S A LOT OF MONEY. WHERE DOES ORACLE GET THAT MONEY TO DEVELOP AND CREATE ITS PRODUCTS? SO, AS I MENTIONED, WE HAVE 370,000 CUSTOMERS AROUND THE WORLD. NOW, THOSE CUSTOMERS, OF COURSE, HAVE PAID US MONEY TO HAVE THE RIGHT TO USE THAT SOFTWARE, BUT THEY ALSO SUBSCRIBE TO SUPPORT. SO THEY PAY US FOR SUPPORT. THEY PAY US AN ANNUAL FEE IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO ASK US QUESTIONS, REPORT PROBLEMS, AND MOST IMPORTANTLY GET UPDATES TO THAT SOFTWARE. SO GET FIXES TO BUGS, GET NEW FUNCTIONALITY, YOU KNOW, GET INFORMATION FROM US ABOUT HOW TO USE THE SOFTWARE MORE EFFECTIVELY. DO YOU HAVE PERSONAL EXPERIENCE WITH THE TYPE OF EFFORT

REOUIRED TO DEVELOP ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE?

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Α.
    YES. YES. I WAS A FOUNDING MEMBER OF ORACLE'S
APPLICATION'S DIVISION. SO WHILE IT IS NOT DEPICTED ON THIS
SCREEN, WE HAVE ANOTHER FAMILY OF PRODUCTS CALLED THE E
BUSINESS SUITE.
           SO I WAS ONE OF THE VERY FIRST EMPLOYEES THAT ORACLE
HIRED TO ACTUALLY BUILD APPLICATIONS. SO WHAT I DID, I BUILT
OUT TECHNOLOGY PIECES WHICH WERE THEN USED BY THE REST OF THE
PROGRAMMERS TO BUILD OUT THE E BUSINESS SUITE.
           I CAN TELL YOU, IT'S A VERY -- IT WAS A VERY
DIFFICULT AND CHALLENGING PROCESS. I MEAN, WE HAD FOLKS ON
STAFF WHO UNDERSTOOD THE BUSINESS PROBLEMS. THEY UNDERSTOOD
GENERALLY WHAT THE FUNCTIONALITY NEEDED TO BE, BUT WE WERE
LITERALLY STARTING WITH BLANK PIECES OF PAPER AND EMPTY
SCREENS.
          AND IT WAS A LOT OF WORK THAT STARTED OFF WITH TENS
OF PEOPLE, THEN HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE, THEN THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE TO
BE ABLE TO BUILD OUT THE E BUSINESS SUITE.
           AND, YOU KNOW, AS I SAID BEFORE, IT WAS VERY
ITERATIVE. I MEAN, IT WAS A PROCESS WHEREBY WE BUILT
FUNCTIONALITY. WE TRIED IT OUT. WE GAVE IT TO CUSTOMERS.
THEY SAID, THIS DOESN'T WORK FOR US. SO THAT MEANT WE HAD TO
THROW SOME CODE AWAY AND START AGAIN.
           THE GOOD NEWS IS THROUGH THAT ITERATION, WE WERE
ABLE TO BUILD UP VERY COMPELLING OFFERING FOR CUSTOMERS, YOU
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KNOW, SOMETHING THAT HELPED THEM VERY MUCH. BUT THE BAD NEWS

- 2 IN A NUTSHELL, HOW DOES ORACLE DEVELOP ITS SOFTWARE?
- 3 I THINK THERE IS THE NEXT SLIDE WILL ACTUALLY SHOW US THE Α. 4 GENERAL PROCESS THAT WE FOLLOW.

5 MR. HOWARD: YOUR HONOR, THAT'S PD 3, PLAINTIFFS' DEMONSTRATIVE 3. 6

(DOCUMENT DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.)

BY MR. HOWARD:

IS IT TOOK A LONG TIME.

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- Q. DOES THAT HELP YOU EXPLAIN THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS OF THE ORACLE SOFTWARE?
- 11 YES, IT DOES. Α.
 - Q. PLEASE PROCEED.
- 13 Α. SO, ROUGHLY SPEAKING, IN GENERAL, THERE ARE FOUR PHASES TO 14 THE WAY WE BUILD OUR SOFTWARE.

IN THE FIRST PHASE IS DESIGN. DESIGN IS WHEN WE THINK ABOUT WHAT IS THE FUNCTIONALITY WE WANT TO ADD, WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS THAT WE ARE TRYING TO SATISFY. TECHNICALLY, HOW IS IT WE ARE ACTUALLY GOING TO ENGINEER IT AND PUT IT TOGETHER.

THE SECOND PHASE IS DEVELOPMENT. SO THAT'S WHERE WE TAKE OUR DESIGNS AND WE ACTUALLY CODE THINGS. WE SIT IN FRONT OF SCREENS AND WRITE COMPUTER PROGRAMS.

THE THIRD PHASE IS TESTING. SO WE HAVE LARGE FARMS, BASICALLY BIG COLLECTIONS OF COMPUTERS THAT WE USE TO AUTOMATICALLY RUN OUR SOFTWARE AND TEST OUR SOFTWARE. WE HAVE

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EMPLOYEES WHOSE JOB IT IS TO TEST AND USE THE SOFTWARE AND MAKE SURE THAT IT SEEMS TO BE -- THE IMPLEMENTATION THAT WE DID IN DEVELOPMENT MATCHES THE DESIGN.

AND, FINALLY, WE RELEASE OUR SOFTWARE. SO RELEASING MEANS THAT WE COLLECT TOGETHER THE CODE THAT WE HAVE WRITTEN, PUT IT TOGETHER, AND SOMETHING THAT CAN BE INSTALLED BY CUSTOMERS AND WE GIVE IT TO CUSTOMERS.

NOW, ALL THROUGHOUT THAT CYCLE THERE IS CUSTOMER FEEDBACK. SO, WE HAVE WHAT WE CALL CUSTOMER ADVISORY BOARDS WHERE WE TALK TO CUSTOMERS ABOUT WHAT WE INTEND TO BUILD, WHAT THEIR REQUIREMENTS ARE. WE HAVE CUSTOMERS COME IN AND USE THE SOFTWARE BEFORE WE RELEASE IT TO TRY TO GET THEIR EARLY FEEDBACK. OF COURSE, ONCE WE RELEASE IT TO CUSTOMERS, WE GET A LOT OF FEEDBACK. WHAT'S THEIR IMPRESSION? WHAT ARE THE BUGS THAT WE MISSED IN TESTING? WHAT IS IT THAT WE SHOULD DO DURING THE NEXT RELEASE?

TO GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF THE SCALE OF CUSTOMER INVOLVEMENT IN ORACLE'S PROCESSES, EVERY YEAR WE RUN A LARGE CONFERENCE IN SAN FRANCISCO. IT'S CALLED ORACLE OPEN WORLD. SO AT ORACLE OPEN WORLD THIS YEAR, WE HAD 41,000 CUSTOMERS COME IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO LISTEN TO US, TALK ABOUT WHAT WE PLAN TO DO IN OUR PRODUCTS, AND TELL US WHAT THEY WOULD LIKE TO DO WITH OUR PRODUCTS, AND MAYBE MOST IMPORTANTLY TALK TO EACH OTHER ABOUT THEIR EXPERIENCE IN USING OUR SOFTWARE AND HOW TO USE IT MORE EFFECTIVELY.

Q. YOU MENTIONED THAT ORACLE HAS 370,000 CUSTOMERS. DOES THE 1 2 SIZE OF THE CUSTOMER BASE MATTER FROM A DEVELOPMENT 3 PERSPECTIVE? IT ABSOLUTELY DOES. I MEAN, IT MEANS THAT WE HAVE A VERY 4 Α. 5 BROAD SET OF FOLKS TELLING US WHAT THE REQUIREMENTS ARE. I 6 MEAN, OUR SOFTWARE IS MUCH BETTER BECAUSE WE HAVE ALL OF THOSE 7 CUSTOMERS TELLING US HOW TO MAKE IT BETTER. 8 IT'S WHEN YOU START OFF AND YOU HAVE NO CUSTOMERS, I 9 MEAN, FRANKLY, YOU ARE GUESSING ABOUT WHAT CUSTOMERS WANT AND 10 WHAT CUSTOMERS NEED. WHEN YOU HAVE A LARGE CUSTOMER BASE, YOU GET A LOT OF VERY HELPFUL DIRECTION FROM THEM TO TELL YOU WHAT 11 12 YOU SHOULD BUILD. 13 MR. HOWARD: WE CAN TAKE THAT ONE DOWN, PLEASE. 14 BY MR. HOWARD: 15 MR. SCREVEN, DOES ORACLE DO ANYTHING TO PROTECT THIS 16 MULTIBILLION DOLLAR INVESTMENT IN ITS PRODUCTS? 17 YES, WE DO. COMPUTER SOFTWARE IS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY Α. 18 AND WE TAKE EVERY STEP AVAILABLE TO US UNDER THE LAW TO PROTECT 19 OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY. AND CERTAINLY ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT WAYS IS 20 21 THROUGH COPYRIGHTS. NOW, COPYRIGHTS ARE SOMETHING THAT WE DO 22 AS A MATTER OF COURSE IN OUR BUSINESS, AND ADDITIONALLY WE HAVE 23 A LARGE LEGAL STAFF, AND A GOOD FRACTION OF THEIR TIME IS

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT FOR COMPANIES LIKE ORACLE TO PROTECT

ACTUALLY SPENT MAKING SURE THAT OUR SOFTWARE IS COPYRIGHTED.

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Q.

ITS SOFTWARE WITH COPYRIGHTS?

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WELL, WE TALKED A FEW MINUTES AGO ABOUT THE WAY WE FUND OUR DEVELOPMENTS. IT'S BASICALLY PAID FOR BY THE MONEY THAT OUR CUSTOMERS PAY US, ESPECIALLY THE MONEY THAT OUR CUSTOMERS PAY US FOR SUPPORT.

NOW, IF OTHER COMPANIES COULD JUST TAKE OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND GIVE IT TO OTHER PEOPLE, THEN WE WOULDN'T HAVE THAT SUPPORT REVENUE. WE WOULDN'T HAVE THOSE LICENSE FEES. WE WOULDN'T ACTUALLY BE ABLE TO PAY ALL THOSE PROGRAMMERS THAT WE PAY TO MAKE OUR SOFTWARE BETTER AND TO INNOVATE.

WHEN I FIRST JOINED ORACLE IN '86, ORACLE WAS A SMALL COMPANY WITH BASICALLY ONE PRODUCT. RIGHT? TODAY, ORACLE IS A MUCH LARGER COMPANY WITH MANY, MANY PRODUCTS. AND THAT CORE INITIAL DATABASE PRODUCT, ORACLE DATABASE, IS MUCH MORE POWERFUL AND MUCH MORE SOPHISTICATED.

IF ORACLE DID NOT HAVE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, THEN THERE IS NO WAY THAT ORACLE COULD HAVE PAID FOR THE ENGINEERING TO MAKE THE ORACLE DATABASE WHAT IT IS TODAY TO BUILD THE ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS THAT WE BUILD TODAY.

- DO YOU RUN ACROSS ORACLE'S COPYRIGHT PROTECTION EFFORTS IN THE COURSE OF YOUR JOB?
- YES, YES, YES. ALL THE TIME. SO INSIDE ORACLE, OF 23 Α. 24 COURSE, EVERY TIME WE PRODUCE A CD OR DVD WITH OUR SOFTWARE IN 25 IT IT'S STAMPED WITH THE COPYRIGHT.

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1
                EVERY TIME WE HAVE A DOCUMENT WHICH WE GIVE TO
 2
     CUSTOMERS, IT HAS A COPYRIGHT NOTICE IN IT. ON OUR WEBSITE ARE
 3
      OUR COPYRIGHT NOTICES. IN OUR CODE IS COPYRIGHT NOTICES.
 4
                 AS A PROGRAMMER, IF I LOOK AT AN ORACLE SOURCE FILE,
 5
      I WILL SEE AN ORACLE COPYRIGHT NOTICE. IT'S PART OF WHAT WE DO
     EVERY SINGLE DAY.
 6
 7
         MR. SCREVEN, I WOULD LIKE TO SHOW YOU A CD.
 8
                 MR. HOWARD: YOUR HONOR, THIS HAS BEEN -- IS
 9
     EXHIBIT -- PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 2115-1. IT HAS BEEN STIPULATED
10
      INTO EVIDENCE. IT IS AN ORIGINAL CD.
11
                MAY I APPROACH THE WITNESS TO HAND IT TO HIM?
12
                 (EXHIBIT HANDED TO WITNESS.)
                          (PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 2115-1 RECEIVED IN
13
14
                          EVIDENCE)
15
                 THE COURT: MR. SCREVEN, CAN I ASK YOU TO SLOW DOWN
16
     JUST A LITTLE BIT.
17
                 THE WITNESS: I'M SORRY, YOUR HONOR.
18
                 THIS IS A CD WHICH CONTAINS ORACLE DATABASE 10G.
19
      THIS SPECIFIC VERSION OF IT CALLED 102010. IT CAN BE USED TO
20
      STORE THE ORACLE DATABASE.
21
     BY MR. HOWARD:
22
         DOES THAT HAVE ANY RELATION TO THE PRODUCTS WHICH THE
23
      DEFENDANTS HAVE STIPULATED TO INFRINGING?
24
     Α.
         YES, IT DOES. IT'S ONE OF THE VERSIONS OF THE ORACLE
25
      DATABASE THEY HAVE STIPULATED TO INFRINGING.
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Q. I THINK WE CAN SHOW THAT ON THE SCREEN. 1 (EXHIBIT DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.) 2 3 IS THAT AN IMAGE OF THE CD, THE ORIGINAL CD YOU HAVE THERE IN THE PLASTIC SLEEVE? 4 5 A. YES. 6 O. ALL RIGHT. 7 DOES THIS CD BEAR THE TYPE OF COPYRIGHT NOTICE THAT 8 YOU WERE DESCRIBING JUST A MOMENT AGO THAT ORACLE PUTS ON ITS 9 PRODUCTS? 10 YES, IT DOES. ALONG THE BOTTOM YOU CAN SEE A COPYRIGHT 11 NOTICE WHICH IS VERY SIMILAR TO WHAT APPEARS IN, YOU KNOW, ON 12 OTHER ORACLE CD'S AND OUR DOCUMENTATION AND OUR SOURCE CODE. 13 Q. DOES ORACLE HAVE --14 MR. HOWARD: THANK YOU. YOU CAN TAKE THAT DOWN. 15 BY MR. HOWARD: 16 DOES ORACLE HAVE OTHER ASSETS THAT ARE VALUABLE BESIDES Ο. 17 ITS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY? WELL, WE HAVE BUILDINGS AND WE HAVE COMPUTERS AND TABLES 18 AND CHAIRS, ALL THOSE THINGS, BUT NONE OF THEM ARE -- NONE OF 19 20 THEM ARE UNIQUE TO ORACLE. I MEAN, EVERYONE HAS THOSE THINGS. 21 AND YOU KNOW THEY ARE VERY DIFFERENT THAN INTELLECTUAL 22 PROPERTY. 23 I MEAN, IF SOMEHOW ALL OF THAT PHYSICAL PROPERTY, 24 LIKE COMPUTERS AND BUILDINGS AND TABLES AND CHAIRS WERE TO GO

AWAY, WE COULD REPLACE IT. WE COULD BUY NEW ONES. WE WOULD

STILL BE IN BUSINESS.

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IF OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DISAPPEARED? WE WOULD BE OUT OF BUSINESS. IT IS THE SAME FOR US. SAME FOR US AND MANY OTHER IT COMPANIES. OUR BUSINESS IS OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

- DOES ORACLE LICENSE ITS SOFTWARE?
- WE DO LICENSE OUR SOFTWARE. A.
- AND HOW DOES THAT -- WHAT FORM DOES THAT LICENSE TAKE?
- IT DEPENDS ON THE PRODUCT. Α.

SO, FOR EXAMPLE, A CUSTOMER WHO WISHES TO USE THE ORACLE DATABASE, PURCHASES FROM ORACLE A LICENSE USUALLY TO RUN THE COMPUTER ON SOME NUMBER OF PROCESSORS. SO IF I HAVE GOT 20 COMPUTERS IN MY COMPANY AND I WANT TO RUN THE ORACLE DATABASE ON THOSE 20 COMPUTERS, I BUY FROM ORACLE THE RIGHT TO USE THE DATABASE ON THOSE 20 COMPUTERS.

- HOW IS THE FEE PAID; IS IT UP FRONT OR IS IT OVER TIME? Ο.
- IT'S PAID UP FRONT. Α.
- DO YOU EVER JUST GIVE THE CUSTOMER THE SOFTWARE AND WAIT 18 19 AND SEE HOW THEY USE IT?
- NO. THE CUSTOMER'S OBLIGATED TO PAY US FOR THE SOFTWARE 20 Α. THAT THEY ARE GOING TO USE. THEY DON'T JUST PAY US FOR THE 21 22 SOFTWARE THEY FEEL LIKE PAYING US FOR.
 - WHAT HAPPENS IF THEY DON'T USE IT AS MUCH AS THEY ARE Q. EXPECTING TO WHEN YOU ARE ASKING THEM FOR THE LICENSE FEE?
 - THEY HAVE ALREADY BOUGHT IT. I MEAN, IF I GO TO THE

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SCREVEN - DIRECT / MR. HOWARD
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GROCERY STORE AND I BUY FOUR LOAVES OF BREAD AND I ONLY USE TWO 1 2 OF THEM, THE GROCERY STORE DOESN'T GIVE ME MY MONEY BACK.

THE SAME WITH ORACLE. IF YOU BUY LICENSES THAT LET YOU RUN THE ORACLE DATABASE ON 20 COMPUTERS, AND YOU ONLY WIND UP RUNNING IT ON 10, YOU KNOW, YOU STILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO USE THE DATABASE ON TEN MORE COMPUTERS, AND MAYBE SOME DAY YOU WILL.

Q. ALL RIGHT.

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MR. SCREVEN, WOULD YOU PLEASE LOOK IN YOUR WITNESS BINDER THERE ON THE PODIUM AT TAB 4, THAT'S JTX-2, JOINT TRIAL EXHIBIT 2.

MR. HOWARD: YOUR HONOR, THIS IS ATTACHMENT A TO THE TRIAL STIPULATION AND ORDER NUMBER 3 IN THE JURY NOTEBOOK. AND THAT ATTACHMENT A STARTS AT PAGE 8 OF THAT TAB.

THE WITNESS: I AM SORRY, WHICH BINDER AGAIN?

BY MR. HOWARD:

- YOU SHOULD BE LOOKING IN THE SMALL WITNESS BINDER. Q.
- Α. OKAY.
- 19 TAB 4? Q.
 - Α. THANK YOU.

21 SO THIS --

- 22 ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THAT DOCUMENT? Q.
- 23 Α. YES, I AM FAMILIAR WITH THIS.

24 THIS IS A LIST OF COPYRIGHT REGISTRATIONS THAT THE 25 DEFENDANTS HAVE ADMITTED TO INFRINGING.

- Q. HOW MANY OF THEM ARE THERE IN TOTAL?
- 2 A. THERE ARE 120.

- 3 ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE REGISTRATIONS ON THAT LIST? Q.
- 4 YES, I AM. I HAVE REVIEWED THE REGISTRATIONS ALONG WITH Α.
- 5 DEPOSIT MATERIAL ASSOCIATED WITH THEM.
- 6 NOW, MR. SCREVEN, I WOULD LIKE YOU TO LOOK AT THE SECOND 7 BINDER ON YOUR DESK.
- 8 MR. HOWARD: YOUR HONOR, THAT IS THE BINDER ITSELF 9 IS PLAINTIFFS' TRIAL EXHIBIT 4813. THAT HAS BEEN STIPULATED
- 10 INTO EVIDENCE AS WELL.
- 11 (PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 4813 RECEIVED IN
- 12 EVIDENCE)
- 13 BY MR. HOWARD:
- 14 MR. SCREVEN, DO YOU RECOGNIZE THE CONTENTS OF PLAINTIFFS'
- 15 TRIAL EXHIBIT 4813? THAT'S THIS LARGE BINDER THAT YOU HAVE
- 16 THERE IN FRONT OF YOU.
- 17 YES. YES, I DO. THESE ARE THE VARIOUS FORMS THAT ARE
- 18 FILED AS PART OF, YOU KNOW, REGISTERING THOSE COPYRIGHTS.
- 19 WHAT DO YOU RECOGNIZE THE CONTENTS OF THAT BINDER TO BE?
- 20 I RECOGNIZE THEM TO BE THE ACTUAL REGISTRATIONS OF Α.
- 21 COPYRIGHTS THAT DEFENDANTS HAVE ADMITTED TO INFRINGING.
- 22 ARE THERE 120 OF THEM?
- 23 YES, THERE ARE 120 OF THEM. Α.
- 24 Q. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE PRODUCTS THAT ARE LISTED HERE IN
- 25 THE LIST OF REGISTRATIONS?

- A. YES, I AM.
- 2 WOULD YOU EXPLAIN GENERALLY WHAT THOSE PRODUCTS ARE?
- 3 Α. CERTAINLY. I THINK WE HAVE A SLIDE THAT WILL HELP DEPICT
- 4 THAT.

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5 Q. ALL RIGHT.

THOSE.

- SO, MR. SCREVEN, BEFORE WE PUT THE SLIDE UP, JUST 6 7 GIVE US A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF WHAT THE PRODUCTS ARE.
- 8 Α. THEY ARE BASICALLY THE APPLICATION FAMILIES THAT WE HAVE 9 DESCRIBED. SO PEOPLESOFT AND J.D. EDWARDS AND SIEBEL, AS WELL AS THE ORACLE DATABASE. AND THERE ARE MULTIPLE VERSIONS OF 10
- 12 SO WHEN WE RELEASE SOFTWARE TO CUSTOMERS, EACH 13 RELEASE OF A GIVEN PRODUCT FAMILY, WE IDENTIFY BY VERSION 14 NUMBER. SO AMONG THESE COPYRIGHT REGISTRATIONS ARE COPYRIGHTS
- FOR DIFFERENT VERSIONS OF SOME OF THOSE PRODUCTS. 16 O. SO NOW YOU'VE PREPARED A CHART TO HELP YOU EXPLAIN WHAT
- 17 THESE DIFFERENT PRODUCTS ARE?
- 18 Α. YES.
- 19 Q. AND THAT'S AT YOUR WITNESS BINDER IN TAB 5.
- MR. HOWARD: YOUR HONOR, THAT'S PLAINTIFFS' 20
- 21 DEMONSTRATIVE 5.
- 22 BY MR. HOWARD:
- 23 Q. WHAT DOES THIS SHOW?
- 24 A. THIS SHOWS THE FOUR PRODUCT FAMILIES FOR WHICH THERE ARE
- 25 COPYRIGHT REGISTRATIONS THAT THE DEFENDANTS HAVE ADMITTED TO

INFRINGING.

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- ALL RIGHT. WHAT ARE THOSE PRODUCTS?
- 3 Α. PEOPLESOFT, J.D. EDWARDS, SIEBEL AND THE ORACLE DATABASE.
 - NOW, WHAT CAN YOU TELL US ABOUT THE PEOPLESOFT PRODUCT
- 5 FAMILY AND THE PRODUCTS WITHIN IT THAT ARE REPRESENTED THERE IN
- THE LIST OF 120 REGISTRATIONS? 6
- 7 WELL, IF WE GO TO ANOTHER SLIDE, I THINK --Α.
 - Q. THAT'S PLAINTIFFS' DEMONSTRATIVE 6 IS THE NEXT SLIDE? (DOCUMENT DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.)
 - SO THE FUNCTIONALITY THAT'S -- THAT CORRESPOND TO THE Α. COPYRIGHT REGISTRATIONS WHICH ARE IN THIS BINDER, FALL INTO SEVERAL CATEGORIES.
 - SO ONE CATEGORY IS HR. HRMS OR SOMETIMES ALSO CALLED HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT. SO THAT'S THE PART OF THE APPLICATIONS THAT HELP A GOVERNMENT, CHARITY OR BUSINESS MANAGE ITS EMPLOYEES. THINGS LIKE PAYROLL AND VACATION TIME AND THEIR SKILLS.
 - THE NEXT BUCKET IS FINANCIALS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT. SO THAT'S ALL ABOUT HELPING ENTERPRISES MANAGE THEIR MONEY, KEEP TRACK OF ACCOUNTS AND ALSO MANAGE THEIR SUPPLY CHAIN WHICH WE MENTIONED A LITTLE BIT EARLIER.
 - THE NEXT BUCKET IS CRM, CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT. IF I HAVE CUSTOMERS, I WANT TO KEEP TRACK OF THOSE CUSTOMERS, WHO THEY ARE, WHAT ARE MY INTERACTIONS WITH THEM.

25 ACTUALLY, IT'S NOT JUST BUSINESSES. SOMETIMES

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GOVERNMENTS USE CRM, TOO, BECAUSE THEY TREAT THEIR
 1
 2
      CONSTITUENTS, THEIR CITIZENS AS THEIR CUSTOMERS.
 3
                 THE NEXT CATEGORY IS ENTERPRISE PERFORMANCE
 4
     MANAGEMENT, EPM. IT'S A WAY TO SET GOALS FOR THEMSELVES AND
 5
      THEN TRACK HOW WELL THEY ARE DOING AGAINST THOSE GOALS.
                 THE NEXT IS STUDENT ADMINISTRATION. STUDENT
 6
 7
      ADMINISTRATION IS A KIND OF SPECIALIZED HUMAN RESOURCES
 8
      MANAGEMENT. IT'S FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES TO MANAGE THEIR
 9
      STUDENT ENVIRONMENT.
10
                 PEOPLE TOOLS IS ACTUALLY NOT AN APPLICATION ITSELF,
11
     RATHER IT'S A COLLECTION OF TECHNOLOGY THAT'S USED TO RUN,
12
     BUILD AND RUN THE APPLICATIONS THAT ARE RUNNING ON TOP OF IT.
13
                 AND, FINALLY, THERE ARE UPDATES AND SUPPORT
14
     MATERIALS. SO, THOSE ARE THINGS LIKE BUG FIXES, OR NOTICES
15
     ABOUT CHANGES THAT ARE GOING TO EFFECT CUSTOMERS OR INFORMATION
16
     ABOUT HOW TO USE THE SOFTWARE MORE EFFECTIVELY.
17
         ARE ALL OF THOSE REFLECTED IN THE LIST OF 120
      Q.
18
     REGISTRATIONS?
          YES, THEY ARE ALL REFLECTED WITHIN THE LIST OF 120
19
20
     REGISTRATIONS.
          NOW, IF LOOKING AT THE NEXT SLIDE, IF WE COULD, CAN YOU
21
22
      TELL US JUST BRIEFLY ABOUT THE J.D. EDWARDS PRODUCTS THAT ARE
23
     THERE?
24
     A. YES. SO, J.D. EDWARDS -- ACTUALLY WITHIN J.D. EDWARDS
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THERE ARE ACTUALLY TWO SUBLINES. ONE IS CALLED J.D. EDWARDS

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WORLD AND THE OTHER ONE IS CALLED J.D. EDWARDS ENTERPRISE ONE.
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 2
                 NOW YOU'LL NOTICE THE BOXES ARE VERY SIMILAR. THEY
 3
      ADDRESS MANY OF THE SAME FUNCTIONAL AREAS THAT THE PEOPLESOFT
 4
      PRODUCTS DO. JUST IDENTIFYING A COUPLE OF THEM WHICH ARE
 5
      SPECIFIC TO J.D. EDWARDS.
                 ONE IS ASSET MANAGEMENT. SO ASSET MANAGEMENT IS ALL
 6
 7
      ABOUT HOW MANUFACTURER OPTIMIZES THEIR USE OF THEIR PHYSICAL
 8
      PLANTS. SO THEIR FACTORIES AND THE MACHINES WITHIN THOSE
 9
     FACTORIES.
10
                 YOU KNOW ANOTHER ONE IS, WELL, PROJECT MANAGEMENT.
11
      SO PROJECT MANAGEMENT IS AN APPLICATION THAT HELPS
12
      ENTERPRISES -- THEY'RE DOING COMPLEX PROJECTS. SO I HAVE A LOT
13
      OF PEOPLE AND RESOURCES THAT ARE DEDICATED TO ACCOMPLISH SOME
14
      TASK. HOW CAN I MANAGE ALL THOSE RESOURCES AND PEOPLE AND GET
15
     THE JOB DONE.
16
          WITHIN THE PRODUCTS THAT YOU'VE JUST DESCRIBED FOR
      Ο.
17
     PEOPLESOFT AND J.D. EDWARDS, ARE THEIR ONES THAT ARE
18
     PARTICULARLY SIGNIFICANT OR DESIRABLE TO ORACLE AT THE TIME
19
      THAT IT ACQUIRED PEOPLESOFT?
20
     A. YES. DEFINITELY. SO PEOPLESOFT WAS AND IS ACTUALLY STILL
21
     VERY WELL-KNOWN FOR ITS HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY.
22
                 J.D. EDWARDS IS WELL-KNOWN FOR BEING VERY
23
     APPROPRIATE FOR MID-SIZE COMPANIES AND ALSO ESPECIALLY MID-SIZE
24
     MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.
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YOU MENTIONED THE HUMAN RESOURCES FOR PEOPLESOFT. WAS

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1
      THERE ANYTHING ELSE BESIDES HUMAN RESOURCES THAT WAS
 2
     PARTICULARLY DESIRABLE?
 3
         SIEBEL WAS VERY WELL-KNOWN AND IS STILL VERY WELL-KNOWN
 4
     FOR CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT. SO THE WAY THAT
 5
      ENTERPRISES DEAL WITH THEIR CUSTOMERS OR CONSTITUENTS.
 6
         PUTTING ASIDE SIEBEL AND J.D. EDWARDS, WITHIN PEOPLESOFT,
 7
      IS THERE ANYTHING OTHER THAN HUMAN RESOURCES THAT WAS
 8
     PARTICULARLY DESIRABLE?
 9
     Α.
          YES. ACTUALLY, PEOPLESOFT WAS VERY WELL-KNOWN AND STILL
10
      IS VERY WELL-KNOWN FOR FINANCIALS FOR GOVERNMENTS.
11
                 SO, YOU KNOW, GOVERNMENT HAS TO DO ACCOUNTING JUST
     LIKE A BUSINESS DOES. THE WAY THEY DO IT IS A LITTLE BIT
12
13
     DIFFERENT, SO IT REQUIRES SPECIALIZED FUNCTIONALITY --
14
                 THE REPORTER: I'M SORRY.
15
     BY MR. HOWARD:
16
         YOU HAVE TO SLOW DOWN. THE COURT REPORTER HAS TO TAKE
     Ο.
17
     DOWN EVERYTHING YOU SAY.
     A. GOT IT. SORRY.
18
                 SO, YES, GOVERNMENTS -- VERY SORRY. GOVERNMENTS DO
19
20
     ACCOUNTING A LITTLE DIFFERENTLY THAN BUSINESSES DO AND SO IT
21
      REOUIRES SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS TO HELP MANAGE THAT
22
     ACCOUNTING. AND PEOPLESOFT IS WELL-KNOWN FOR THAT PARTICULAR
23
     FUNCTIONALITY.
24
                MR. HOWARD: THANK YOU. YOU CAN TAKE THAT ONE DOWN.
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BY MR. HOWARD:

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- 2 MR. SCREVEN, HOW ARE THESE DIFFERENT RELEASES AND SUPPORT 3 PRODUCTS DELIVERED TO CUSTOMERS?
 - WE DELIVER OUR PRODUCTS TO CUSTOMERS EITHER ON PHYSICAL Α. MEDIA LIKE A CD OR DVD THAT YOU SAW, AND WE ALSO DELIVER IT ON LINE SO CUSTOMERS CAN DOWNLOAD IT.

IN EVERY CASE, WHAT YOU DOWNLOAD OR WHAT YOU GET ON A CD OR DVD IS USED TO CREATE SOMETHING CALLED AN ENVIRONMENT.

NOW AN ENVIRONMENT IS THE ACTUAL INSTALLATION OF THE PROGRAM, THE DATABASE OR THE APPLICATION THAT LETS YOU RUN THE DATABASE OR RUN THE APPLICATION. IT IS ALSO ESSENTIAL TO HAVE THOSE ENVIRONMENTS AROUND IF YOU'RE -- FOR A SUPPORT PROVIDER.

Q. ALL RIGHT. FINALLY, I WANT TO COME BACK TO THE ROLE THAT YOU WILL MENTIONED RELATED TO SYSTEM SECURITY AT ORACLE.

CAN YOU EXPLAIN WHAT THAT COVERS?

YES. SO, I AM ACTUALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL OF ORACLE'S Α. INTERNAL SECURITY. SO, OUR PHYSICAL SECURITY ORGANIZATION AND OUR PRODUCT INFORMATION ASSURANCE TEAM WHICH HELPS MAKE SURE OUR PRODUCTS ARE SECURE, AND OUR INFORMATION SECURITY TEAM ALL REPORT TO ME.

THE GROUP WHICH I THINK IS MOST RELEVANT FOR THIS TRIAL IS ACTUALLY THE INFORMATION SECURITY TEAM.

AS THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF ORACLE'S SECURITY, WAS THERE A Q. TIME AT WHICH WRONGFUL CONDUCT BY SAP OR TOMORROWNOW CAME TO YOUR ATTENTION?

Α. YES. ABSOLUTELY.

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SO, I THINK IT WAS NOVEMBER OF 2006, SOMEONE WHO WORKED FOR ME WHO ACTUALLY REPORTED TO ME IN CHARGE OF THE INFORMATION SECURITY TEAM TOLD ME THAT WE HAD BEEN EXPERIENCING A VERY LARGE NUMBER OF DOWNLOADS, EXCESSIVELY LARGE NUMBER OF DOWNLOADS FROM AN IP ADDRESS. AN IP ADDRESS IS A COMPUTER INTERNET ADDRESS. THAT COMPUTER INTERNET ADDRESS BELONGED TO A SUBSIDIARY OF SAP.

Q. WHAT DID YOU DO NEXT?

INVESTIGATING.

- 10 I DID TWO THINGS. FIRST I NOTIFIED OUR CEO LARRY ELLISON. 11 I ALSO INSTRUCTED THE INFORMATION SECURITY TEAM TO BEGIN
 - Q. EXPLAIN WHAT YOU DID AND WHAT YOU CONCLUDED AS A RESULT OF THAT INVESTIGATION?
 - WELL, WE ANALYZED ALL THE PIECES OF EVIDENCE THAT WE COULD FIND, THE LOG FILES, ET CETERA THAT OUR SUPPORT SYSTEMS CREATE AND WHAT WE FOUND WAS THAT, YOU KNOW, SAP SUBSIDIARY HAD DOWNLOADED JUST MASSIVE AMOUNTS OF SUPPORT MATERIALS IN A WAY WHICH CLEARLY THEY WERE USING -- THEY WERE USING THINGS LIKE FAKE NAMES AND FAKE PHONE NUMBERS, THEY WERE USING LOGIN CREDENTIALS OF CUSTOMERS WHO HAD LEFT OR WERE ABOUT TO LEAVE ORACLE SUPPORT. THEY WERE, I MEAN, JUST DOWNLOADING SO MUCH DATA PER CREDENTIAL THAT THERE'S NO WAY IT COULD POSSIBLY CORRESPOND TO A HUMAN BEING ACTUALLY DOING THE DOWNLOADING. IT HAD TO BE SOME SORT OF AUTOMATIC SCRAPING TOOL.

- Q. WHAT DID THE USE OF AN AUTOMATED TOOL SUGGEST TO YOU? Α. WELL, IT SUGGESTED TO ME SINCE, YOU KNOW, WE DIDN'T
- 3 PRODUCE ONE OURSELVES, IT SUGGESTED TO ME THAT THEY HAD REVERSE
- 4 ENGINEERED THE LEGITIMATE WAY THAT WE PROVIDE IT TO OUR
- 5 CUSTOMER TO ACTUALLY GET ACCESS TO THE SUPPORT MATERIALS.
- 6 OTHER THAN CLICKING FASTER THAN A HUMAN COULD, WAS THERE
- 7 ANYTHING ELSE DISTINCTIVE ABOUT THE DOWNLOADING YOU WERE
- 8 INVESTIGATING?
- YES. AS I MENTIONED FOR A GIVEN CREDENTIAL THAT THEY USED 9 Α.
- 10 TO LOG INTO OUR SUPPORT SITE, THEY WERE DOWNLOADING DOCUMENTS
- 11 THAT THE CUSTOMER WHO ACTUALLY WAS ISSUED THAT CREDENTIAL DID
- NOT HAVE THE RIGHT TO GET. THEY WERE DOWNLOADING DOCUMENTS 12
- 13 INDISCRIMINATELY. TRYING TO GRAB EVERY SINGLE THING THEY
- 14 COULD.

- 15 THEY WERE -- THEY WERE, IN FACT, BECAUSE THEY HAD
- 16 BUILT THE SCRAPING TOOL, THEY ACTUALLY WERE GETTING DOCUMENTS
- 17 THAT NO CUSTOMER HAD A RIGHT TO GET. THEY WERE DOWNLOADING
- 18 DOCUMENTS THAT WERE INTERNAL FOR ORACLE ONLY. RIGHT? AND IT
- 19 WAS JUST AN OVERWHELMING LOAD ON OUR SUPPORT SYSTEMS.
- MR. HOWARD: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. I HAVE NOTHING 20
- 21 FURTHER.
- 22 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.
- 23 COUNSEL? MR. COWAN?
- 24 MR. COWAN: NO QUESTIONS, YOUR HONOR.
- 25 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU.

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MR. SCREVEN, YOU ARE EXCUSED. YOU MAY STEP DOWN.
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                 THE WITNESS: THANK YOU.
 3
                 THE COURT: MR. HOWARD, NEXT WITNESS?
                MR. HOWARD: YES. YOUR HONOR, ARE THE EXHIBITS NOW
 4
 5
     ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE HAVING IDENTIFIED THEM AS STIPULATED?
                 THE COURT: THE STIPULATED ONES ARE AUTOMATICALLY
 6
 7
     ADMITTED.
 8
                MR. HOWARD: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
 9
                 THE COURT: I DON'T KNOW THAT WE HAVE A NUMBER,
10
     THOUGH, FOR THIS ONE. WHAT'S THIS ONE? ARE WE JUST GOING TO
11
     REFER TO IT BY THE NUMBER THAT'S ON THE FRONT?
12
                MR. HOWARD: YES, IF THAT'S ACCEPTABLE TO YOUR
13
     HONOR, EXHIBIT 4813?
14
                 THE CLERK: WE HAVE THAT ONE. THERE WAS THIS OTHER
15
     ONE THAT WE CALLED A JOINT EXHIBIT 2?
16
                 THE COURT: I THINK THAT WAS JUST A DEMONSTRATIVE.
17
     I THINK ALL THE OTHERS WERE JUST DEMONSTRATIVE.
18
                MR. HOWARD: THE CD IS IN EVIDENCE, 2115-1.
19
                 THE CLERK: I HAVE THAT ONE.
20
                MR. HOWARD: THOSE ARE THE ONLY TWO FOR MR. SCREVEN.
21
                 THE COURT: RIGHT. NUMBER FOUR WAS THE ATTACHMENT
22
     TO THE STIPULATION, AND THAT DIDN'T HAVE A SEPARATE NUMBER.
23
                MR. HOWARD: NO. THAT IS IN THE RECORD AS THE
24
     STIPULATION.
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                 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.
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MR. HOWARD: YOUR HONOR, OUR NEXT WITNESS IS BY
VIDEOTAPE, JOHN RITCHIE. HIS TAPE RUNS ABOUT 49 MINUTES. WE
WOULD PROPOSE TO START HIM IN THE REMAINING TIME AND FINISH HIM
ON THURSDAY AT THE COURT'S PREFERENCE.
           THE COURT: SURE. FINE WITH ME.
           MR. HOWARD: IN THAT CASE, YOUR HONOR, WE CALL BY
VIDEO DEPOSITION JOHN RITCHIE.
           DOES COUNSEL WANT TO BE HEARD?
           MR. LANIER: THERE'S AN ISSUE OF THE ADMISSION OF
EXHIBITS AS WELL. OUR UNDERSTANDING IS THAT TWO OF THE
EXHIBITS HAVE BEEN STIPULATED AS ADMITTED, AND THAT THE ONE
EXHIBIT, 1815, A PORTION WILL BE SHOWN JUST FOR DEMONSTRATIVE
PURPOSES.
           THE COURT: IS THAT YOUR UNDERSTANDING AS WELL,
COUNSEL?
           MR. LANIER: JUST TO CLEAN THAT UP BEFORE WE PLAY
HIM.
           1815, THEY WILL SHOW A PORTION OF THAT DURING THE
TESTIMONY FOR DEMONSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY.
           THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. DOES THAT SOUND RIGHT TO
YOU, MR. HOWARD?
           MR. HOWARD: I AM TOLD THAT IT SOUNDS RIGHT TO ME,
YOUR HONOR.
           (LAUGHTER).
           THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.
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1	MR. HOWARD: SO MR. RITCHIE
2	THE COURT: YOU ARE GOING TO PROJECT IT ON THIS
3	SCREEN?
4	MR. HOWARD: WE'RE GOING TO PROJECT IT ON THE
5	SCREEN. HE'S THE SENIOR AUTOMATION DEVELOPER FOR TOMORROWNOW.
6	CLIPS WERE SHOWN IN THE OPENING. THIS IS HIS FULL TESTIMONY.
7	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. DOES HE INTRODUCE HIMSELF
8	ALSO AT THE BEGINNING OF THE DEPOSITION? ARE THERE
9	INTRODUCTORY QUESTIONS OR ARE THEY JUST EXCERPTS?
10	MR. HOWARD: THERE WILL BE SOME FOUNDATIONAL
11	BACKGROUND AT THE BEGINNING.
12	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THEN YOU JUST NEED TO SHOW
13	IT.
14	GENERALLY WHEN A VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION IS PLAYED IN
15	LIEU OF AN APPEARANCE, THE COURT REPORTER DOES NOT RECORD THE
16	TESTIMONY. THE ACTUAL VIDEOTAPE OR CD NOW CAN ACTUALLY COME IN
17	AS PART OF THE TRIAL RECORD.
18	EVERYONE IN AGREEMENT WITH THAT?
19	MR. LANIER: YES, YOUR HONOR.
20	MR. HOWARD: YES, YOUR HONOR.
21	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.
22	(JOHN RITCHIE VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION PLAYED.)
23	MR. HOWARD: YOUR HONOR, IT IS 1:30.
24	THE COURT: OKAY.
25	MR. HOWARD: I SHOULD CLARIFY THAT THE TESTIMONY

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THAT IS BEING PLAYED THROUGH THE VIDEO CLIPS IS THE TESTIMONY
THAT BOTH SIDES HAVE DESIGNATED FROM WHATEVER DEPOSITION IS
BEING PLAYED.
           THE COURT: OKAY. WE CAN FIGURE OUT HOW TO
DESIGNATE THE TIME.
           MR. HOWARD: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
           THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE ARE
AT THE END OF OUR FIRST TRIAL DAY. YOU ARE GOING TO BE
EXCUSED. KEEP IN MIND THAT TOMORROW I CONDUCT OTHER BUSINESS
AND YOU ARE NOT DUE BACK HERE UNTIL THURSDAY MORNING AT 8:30.
           ALSO KEEP IN MIND THE INSTRUCTIONS THAT I HAVE
ALREADY GIVEN YOU ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS THAT AS LONG AS THIS
MATTER IS PENDING, YOU MAY NOT TALK ABOUT IT AMONG YOURSELVES
OR WITH ANYONE ELSE, YOU MAY NOT DO ANY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH,
ELECTRONICALLY OR OTHERWISE, AND YOU MAY NOT OTHERWISE
COMMUNICATE ABOUT THE TRIAL. AND YOU ARE TO AVOID ANY NEWS
REPORTS, WHETHER IN THE PRINT MEDIA OR OTHERWISE.
           AND WE WILL SEE YOU HERE ON THURSDAY MORNING AT
8:30. THANK YOU.
           (PROCEEDINGS HELD OUTSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY).
           THE COURT: OKAY. IS IT GOING TO BE OBVIOUS FROM
THE DEPOSITION WHEN THE CROSS-EXAMINATION PORTION OF IT BEGINS?
           MR. HOWARD: NO.
           THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. DO YOU WANT TO SPLIT IT DOWN
THE MIDDLE OR IS THERE SOME OTHER --
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1	MR. PICKETT: WE HAVE DONE THAT.
2	THE COURT: OKAY.
3	MR. LANIER: WE HAVE AN AGREEMENT WITH THEM AS TO
4	HOW THE TIME IS ALLOCATED.
5	THE COURT: ARE YOU GOING TO TELL US?
6	MR. PICKETT: SURE.
7	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.
8	MR. PICKETT: IF ONE SIDE DESIGNATES, IT COUNTS
9	AGAINST THAT PARTY. IF THE OTHER SIDE COUNTERDESIGNATES, IT
10	COUNTS AGAINST THAT PARTY. WE HAVE CALCULATED THOSE NUMBERS
11	AND WE HAVE THEM AND WILL PROVIDE THEM TO YOU.
12	MR. LANIER: IT IS OBVIOUS WHEN CROSS-EXAMINATION
13	BEGINS BECAUSE THE VOICE CHANGES AND THE QUESTIONS CHANGE.
14	THE COURT: I THOUGHT THAT MIGHT BE OBVIOUS.
15	MR. PICKETT: WE DO IT BY DESIGNATION, BUT NOT BY
16	THE QUESTIONER.
17	THE COURT: OKAY. ARE THERE ANY ISSUES?
18	MR. PICKETT: I HAVE ONE ISSUE.
19	THE COURT: OKAY.
20	MR. PICKETT: AS YOU KNOW FROM YESTERDAY, I AM A FAN
21	OF A MODERN PRETTY BROAD OPENING STATEMENT, BUT I THINK THERE
22	STILL REMAINS ONE CARDINAL SIN, AND THAT IS TO MISSTATE LAW.
23	AT PAGE 103, LINE 22 OF MR. MITTELSTAEDT'S
24	STATEMENT, HE SAID THAT THE ACTUAL PARTIES NEED TO ENTER INTO A
25	LICENSE. AND HE WENT ON TO SAY THAT WHETHER AN ACTUAL LICENSE

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BETWEEN SAP AND ORACLE WOULD HAVE BEEN REACHED WAS SPECULATIVE.
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                 NOW, YOUR HONOR KNOWS --
 3
                 THE COURT: DID HE USE THE WORD "SPECULATIVE"?
                 MR. LANIER: YES.
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                 MR. PICKETT: HE DID USE THE WORD SPECULATIVE AT
     PAGE 103, LINE 22.
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 7
                 THE COURT: I DON'T HAVE THE TRANSCRIPT.
 8
                 MR. PICKETT: I UNDERSTAND.
 9
                 THE COURT: I'LL TAKE YOUR WORD FOR IT.
10
                 MR. PICKETT: AS YOUR HONOR KNOWS FROM DIGGING
11
      THROUGH REPEATED TIMES, THIS WAS ONE OF THE SUBJECTS OF THEIR
12
      SUMMARY JUDGMENT THAT WE HAVE TO PROVE THERE WOULD BE AN ACTUAL
13
     LICENSE. BUT NO.
14
                 THE COURT: I NOTICED IT WHEN HE DID IT.
15
                MR. PICKETT: SO I WOULD ASK YOUR HONOR FOR A
16
     CURATIVE INSTRUCTION TO THE JURY AS TO WHAT THE ACTUAL LAW IS
17
     CONCERNING THE WILLING SELLER AND WILLING BUYER, NOT THAT WE
     HAVE TO HAVE EVIDENCE THAT THERE WOULD ACTUALLY BE A MEETING OF
18
     THE MINDS.
19
                 THE COURT: I ASSUME YOU ALL ARE WORKING ON THE
20
21
      INSTRUCTIONS AND THE INSTRUCTIONS WILL SAY IT IS AN OBJECTIVE
22
     AND NOT A SUBJECTIVE STANDARD. ARE YOU NOT WORKING ON THOSE?
23
                MR. PICKETT: WE ARE WORKING ON THOSE. WE HAVE
24
     PROPOSED THAT STANDARD; THEY ARE OPPOSING IT. THAT'S WRONG.
25
     BUT MORE TO THE POINT, IF WE DON'T INSTRUCT THE JURY UNTIL FOUR
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WEEKS, FIVE WEEKS FROM NOW, THEY WILL BE THINKING ALL DURING
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 2
      THE TRIAL, WELL, MR. MITTELSTAEDT SAID THERE HAD TO BE EVIDENCE
 3
     OF AN ACTUAL AGREEMENT, OF A, YOU KNOW, SUBJECTIVE STANDARD.
 4
                 THE COURT: I AM NOT SO SURE THAT IT NEEDS A
 5
     CURATIVE INSTRUCTION AT THIS POINT. FIRST OF ALL, I TOLD THE
 6
      JURY THAT I AM GOING TO INSTRUCT THEM ON THE LAW THAT APPLIES,
 7
     AND WHAT THE ATTORNEYS SAY IS NOT EVIDENCE, IT IS MERELY
 8
     ARGUMENT.
 9
                 I NOTICED IT. I LOOKED AT COUNSEL, I KNOW THAT HE
10
     NOTICED IT WHEN MR. MITTELSTAEDT SAID THAT. I FORGOT THAT HE
11
     USED THE WORD "SPECULATIVE", BUT I KNOW THAT HE WAS DANCING
12
     AROUND THAT SUBJECT. AND IT WAS MORE THAN JUST THE
13
     GEORGIA-PACIFIC FACTORS AND THE VARIOUS DIFFERENT
14
     CONSIDERATIONS, BUT I DON'T THINK -- I THINK A CURATIVE
15
      INSTRUCTION IS NOT NECESSARY AND I THINK IT WOULD CALL UNDUE
16
     ATTENTION TO THAT PARTICULAR POINT.
17
                MR. PICKETT: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
                 THE COURT: WE WILL INSTRUCT THEM PROPERLY AT THE
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19
     END OF THE CASE.
20
                 IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE?
21
                 MR. LANIER: NOT FROM OUR SIDE.
22
                 THE COURT: SEE YOU ON THURSDAY.
23
                   (PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 1:34 P.M.)
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1 2 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 3 WE, RAYNEE H. MERCADO AND DIANE E. SKILLMAN, OFFICIAL 4 REPORTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF 5 CALIFORNIA, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING PROCEEDINGS IN 6 7 CO7-01658PJH, ORACLE USA, INC., ET AL. V. SAP AG, ET AL., WERE 8 REPORTED BY US, CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTERS, AND WERE 9 THEREAFTER TRANSCRIBED UNDER OUR DIRECTION INTO TYPEWRITING; 10 THAT THE FOREGOING IS A FULL, COMPLETE AND TRUE RECORD OF SAID PROCEEDINGS AS BOUND BY US AT THE TIME OF FILING. 11 12 THE VALIDITY OF THE REPORTERS' CERTIFICATION OF 13 SAID TRANSCRIPT MAY BE VOID UPON DISASSEMBLY AND/OR REMOVAL 14 FROM THE COURT FILE. 15 Rayou H. Merendo 16 17 RAYNEE H. MERCADO, CSR, RMR, CRR, FCRR, CCRR 18 19 **/**S/ 20 21 DIANE E. SKILLMAN, CSR, RPR, FCRR 22 23 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2010 24 25